

# The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 27.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 25, 1906.

NUMBER 35.

## MINING NOTES.

is Being Done in the Great Kentucky Mineral Fields.

The Eclipse Mining company is stalling hoisting and pumping machinery and preparing to actively expect its holdings in the Kentucky Fluor Spar District. The recent lands of this company on the McMinn farm is proving a great stimulus to further development. This is proving to be a very promising body of zinc sulphides, and the developments are being watched with interest by all concerned.

Renewed interest has been shown in the Eagle Fluor Spar company's lands, the past season, and a new process zinc separating plant has been built and the machinery but recently installed. Preparations have been made for an extensive campaign on the Cullen property near Salem. A 300 foot shaft has been put down on a zinc fluor spar vein, and cross-shafts are being driven in two other veins recently discovered on the property. With such prospects ahead the campaign looks very favorable for the development of an excellent producing property.

The interest being shown in this district is growing and inquiries are being made concerning the possibility of this field as a zinc producer. A product of this field will find a ready sale if the separation of the zinc and fluor spar proves effective, never the zinc smelters will fight over the zinc concentrates having very high fluor spar content as it is. The problem of separation heretofore, vital to the district and must be solved. —The Lead and Zinc Worker.

The Union Central company is just erecting a concentrating plant at Crider. It is expected that the prospect work done last summer will furnish sufficient mill dirt to keep the plant in operation.

A report has just been received of a strike of zinc carbonate, lead and fluor spar has been made on the Coley and Campbell land southeast of Princeton. The strike was made by the Louisville-Marietta Mining Company.

The West Kentucky Coal company equipped their great Tradewater mine with new automatic self-dumping steel cages and are now prepared to load coal with greater rapidity than ever before.—Sturgis Herald.

The New Railroad.

The engineers of the Harrisburg & River Railroad completed their survey of the line from Galatia to Marion city last Saturday. They report they found almost an air line, 100 feet above overflow and over which gives them easy grades. Crosses the Middle Fork at east of Knob hill, Bankston, just west of the J. L. Dorris farm, and near Dorrsville.

Camps started South from last point Monday morning, and notwithstanding the severe cold weather have gone through the mountains in the southwestern part of the state. They found a camp at Gibbons hollow. They found a camp at the Saline river above town, and a favorable grade through Harrisburg Chronicle.

## The New Century Hotel.

A deed was filed Friday, transferring the New Century Hotel at Dawson to J. V. Hayden, the consideration being \$28,750. The management of the hotel made an assignment some time ago and Mr. Hayden became the owner, but the deed was not filed until Friday.

The company owning the big hotel property have met with many ups and downs and about a year ago an assignment was made and Mr. Hayden subsequently became owner of the property.

Large improvements in the hotel are contemplated, it is said by Mr. Hayden, who will spare no expense in making by far the finest in this section of the state. It could not be learned who will manage the hotel during the coming season.—Madisonville Hustler.

## Opportunity Knocked at the Door.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 17.—In spite of all the efforts of the Toledo board of education to hold her to her contract for two years, Miss Mary E. Reed was married today to Dr. H. H. Cleveland, of Orange, Mass. Miss Reed tendered her resignation which the school board declined to accept. But she was not to be deterred from her purpose, and without further formality quit her position in order to become a bride.

## Welcome Back.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Coley Moore will be glad to learn that they have returned from Texas and will make their home here. Mr. Moore is one of the most popular of the many gentlemen who travel out of Hopkinsville, and will again go on the road for a large Evansville grocery house. Mrs. Moore will go to housekeeping as soon as she can secure a house.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

## MARRIAGES

Miss Annie Cannon married Christopher M. Berndt at Ledgewood, North Dakota, ceremony by Rev. E. Marcus, Jan. 11th, 1906, at the residence of the minister. Miss Annie is the daughter of G. W. Cannon of this city, and went to the northwest last August to visit her sister, Mrs. W. H. Berndt; and while there met her husband. It was a case of love at first sight, and the young people kept their secret well until the day before Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Berndt left for Kentucky, and then they had the solemn rites of matrimony administered. They are living on the farm of his brother who married Miss Edna Cannon; and now the two sisters will be together having married brothers. Mrs. W. H. Berndt and her husband are now visiting her father's family here on North Main street.

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Mr. M. Pressnell requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of his daughter, Josephine to Mr. Oliver T. Lasher, Wednesday evening, January the thirty-first at 8:30 o'clock, Methodist Episcopal church, Smithland, Ky. At Home after February 15th.

The above is the substance of a wedding card recently received by the Editor. Miss Pressnell is one of Smithland's famous beauties, amiable and gracious in manner, sweet and lovable in disposition and with a mind well stored with all the essentials that go to make a happy home. Mr. Lasher is a lawyer of promise and is also the brilliant young Editor of the Smithland Banner. The PRESS begs to tender its sincere post-nuptial congratulations.

## R. N. WALKER DEAD.

### A Good Man and Honored Citizen Passes to His Reward.

After a long and painful illness, extending over several years, Robert Newton Walker, one of the best known and most highly esteemed and beloved men of Marion and Crittenden county, passed away at his home on N. Main street, in this city, on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

Mr. Walker is survived by his wife who was before her marriage Miss Sarah Jane Clement to whom he was married March 4, 1857. This union was blessed by eight children, two of whom are dead, they being Miss Lou and Joseph H., six surviving, all of whom were with him during his last illness, excepting his son, R. C. Walker. The children are:

R. C. Walker of Grand Junction, Colorado.  
Mrs. Jesse Olive, of Eddyville.  
Mrs. Henry Ledbetter, of Elizabethtown, Ill.

Mrs. D. B. Moore, Mrs. E. H. Doss and Miss Nellie Walker of this city.

Robert Newton Walker was born in this county near Tolu on June 4, 1833, and was therefore in his seventy-third year. He lived on the farm until 1868 when he was elected Sheriff, defeating Robert Coffield, formerly postmaster at Marion. The fact that he was endorsed in 1872 and re-elected proves that he was one of the best sheriffs the county ever had.

He engaged in the retail dry goods business for several years in Marion with P. H. Woods, now of Ardmore, I. T., and in the leaf tobacco business with J. C. Elder, Jr., now in the post office, and also the late Piney Frank Wilson, and later in the furniture business with his son-in-law, Jesse Olive.

In all stations of life he has had the confidence, love and esteem of the people.

He retired from active business pursuits on account of his failing health several years ago, since which time he has been tenderly cared for by his devoted wife and children.

He was one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal church, and few were the times when his seat was vacant at services when held there.

The funeral will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. R. McAfee.

## Patrick Henry Kemp Dead.

Patrick Kemp, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kemp, of this city, died Tuesday morning Jan. 23rd at 5 o'clock. He had suffered extremely since Dec. 13th, '05, when he accidentally shot himself in the left shoulder inflicting a wound which caused his death. All the medical aid possible was given him but it seemed that death had the hold on him.

He was born Feb. 14th, 1889 and if he had lived until Feb. 14th would have been 17 years old. He was born and reared near Shady Grove and has only lived in Marion a short time but has many warm companions, school boys and girls who miss him from their ranks.

His mother was Miss Mary Virginia Fox, daughter of Noah Fox one of the county's best men.

He leaves besides his parents, one half-sister, Mrs. Sam Brown and one half-brother, Jno. Kemp, and six brothers and sisters, the oldest being Mrs. Frank Swisher, of Tunica, Miss., Ashley, Dedic, Franklin, Robert and Pressley.

Since his affliction he made a bright profession of religion in the presence of relatives and friends. The funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon at the Baptist church by Rev. T. A. Conway and interment at the New Cemetery.

## In Memory of R. H. Yates.

Robert H. Yates was born Oct 17, 1863 and departed this life Jan. 6th, 1906. He was 43 years, 2 months and 20 days old, was born, reared and died at Sheridan, Ky., this country. He was the elder son of Rev. and Mrs. John T. Yates. Nov. 11th 1885 he was married to Miss Sue Minner, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Minner. To this happy union seven children have blessed their home, of which four still survive, two boys and two girls, Charles and Ray, Lena and Birdie, besides his wife and children and five brothers and two sisters are left to mourn his loss, the Evangelist William B. Redford, Learner, George and Loren, Mrs. Margaret Clemens, of St. Louis, and Ima.

He professed faith in Christ in 1884, joined the M. E. church and has always lived a devoted Christian, faithful husband, a loving father and was highly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Yates' health began failing him some two or three years hence and gradually grew worse until he was confined to his room. He suffered untold agonies at times until the death angel spirited his soul to a haven of rest. He bore his pain like a soldier and never grew weary or impatient and oft times lay on his sick bed and sang and prayed with his family, kindred or friends and on number of occasions while alone could be heard singing praises to God on high. He was a dear lover of music either vocal or instrumental and his many friends were ever ready to assemble at his home and join him in singing.

He was a great church and Sunday school worker, always attended and took part whenever his health would permit and for many years camped and attended the famous Hurricane camp meeting and was ever ready and willing to lend a helping hand and contributed cheerfully to anything for the cause of rebuilding of Christ until called to rest.

His remains were interred at the Love cemetery. Revs. Boggess and Gibbs conducted the funeral services at the grave. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community and may the blessings of God rest and abide with them forever. Weep not for him who peacefully rests.

For our Creator knows the best, God's will not ours has been fulfilled.

A place is vacant in our home which never can be filled.

## A FRIEND.

## Married in the Northwest.

The marriage of C. M. Berndt and Miss Anna Cannon took place at Lidgerwood last Thursday, Rev. E. F. Movins officiating. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Wm. H. Berndt and came here from Kentucky last August, since which time she has made many friends. The groom is a well known young farmer and enjoys the esteem of all. They will reside on the Wm. H. Berndt farm during the absence of the latter on a visit south, and will go to housekeeping for themselves in the spring. All join in extending congratulations.—Hankinson (N. D.) News.

## For Sale.

One tract of land 2½ miles east of Salem, Ky., lime stone soil, living stream of water on same, about 20 acres in timber, one barn and crib, stable, house, could be made comfortable with a little work on same. This land is located in a good community with a good school-house and church within ¼ of a mile of it, 100 acres in tract. Price \$500, one-half cash, balance in one and two years, 6 per cent. interest. For further information address PRESS OFFICE, Marion, Ky.

WANTED:—District Managers to post signs, advertise and distribute samples. Salary \$18.00 weekly, \$3.00 per day for expenses. State age and present employment. IDEAL SHEAR CO., 39 Randolph Street, Chicago.

## THE BOARD

### Of Tax Supervisors Reconvened Thursday.

The Board of Tax Supervisors for the city of Marion, Ky., reconvened on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1906, for the purpose of hearing complaints from the parties whose valuation of property had been changed by this board and after hearing complaints returned the following as a complete list of changes made in the assessors lists as turned over to them:

A. M. Gilbert	from \$ 500 to \$ 700
G. E. Shively	++ 600 to 1000
A. J. Duvall	++ 1500 to 1700
W. E. Cobb	++ 150 to 400
D. M. Boyd	++ 300 to 1300
Flanary & Cochran	++ 2000 to 3000
R. E. Bigham	++ 1500 to 3000
S. M. Jenkins	++ 8220 to 9470
Marion C. & T. Co.	++ 1325 to 2000
J. H. Orme	++ 8505 to 9005
T. C. Guess	++ 1998 to 2498
R. E. Pickens	++ 715 to 515
Mrs. E. C. Douglas	++ 200 to 400
Geo. Peray	++ 1200 to 1400
R. L. Barber, Agt.	++ 1000 to 3000
Cris Smith	++ 200 to 400
Mrs. E. G. Wheeler	++ 10585 to 13085
Z. T. Terry	++ 400 to 600
Miss Mattie Henry	++ 500 to 800
J. F. Loyd	++ 1500 to 4000
J. P. Paris	++ 567 to 167
W. R. Gibbs	++ 1800 to 2100
Levi Cook	++ 2170 to 2520
G. C. Gray	++ 2085 to 2585
R. W. Wilson	++ 8955 to 9455
Ordway Bros. & Guess	++ 1530 to 2000
Mrs. E. M. Frisbee	++ 9800 to 12400
C. E. Doss	++ 2000 to 2500
Anthony Murphy	++ 70 to 75
Tinnie Wheeler	++ 700 to 1200
A. J. Baker	++ 1500 to 1700
W. F. Ackridge	++ 500 to 800
W. L. Bigham	++ 300 to 600
J. B. & S. S. Kevil	++ 1300 to 1600

We find the following property not listed by the assessor and we list same and fix what we think to be a fair cash value of same:

Fred Hippel, Distillery	\$1500
Mrs. A. V. McFee	1300
J. R. McAfee	Poll
Robt. & Geo. Ann Wilson	600
Cumberland T. & T. Co.	200
American Express Co.	200
Marion Bank	5000
Farmers Bank	500
Postal Telegraph Co.	200
Lucile Mining Co.	250
J. A. Stegar	8000

The board was in session three days.

## Marriage License.

Jas. H. Ingles to Mrs. Joanna Truitt.  
Jno. W. Kemp to Ethel Marvel.  
Clifton Leggett to Ethel Bailey.

## A Card of Thanks.

We wish to return the sincere gratitude of our hearts to our many friends that were so good, kind and helpful to us during our illness. May the richest blessings of Heaven rest upon you all, is the prayer of

MR. AND MRS. H. C. LOVE.

## Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Marion Zinc Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 12, Kent Block, Cheyenne, Wyoming, at 2:30 p. m., Feb. 6, 1906.

Said meeting will be held for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees and for the consideration of any other business which would properly come before the meeting.

M. L. POLHAMUS, Sec'y.

## Deeds Recorded.

M. B. Baird to assignment to Jas. Zelmar and others lease on 8½ acres on Claylick creek, \$1 and other considerations.

J. Walter Baird to assignment to M. B. Baird, interest in 8½ acres on Claylick creek, \$1 and other considerations.

C. M. Staigers to assignment to M. B. Baird interest in 8½ acres on Claylick creek.

Henry F. Wells to Ida J. Wells, house and lot in Dycusburg, \$600.

Henry F. Wells and wife to Mrs. Josephine Wells, ¼ interest in house and lot in Dycusburg, \$15

## Read the Prices!

\$2.50 FRENCH FLANNEL WAIST PATTERNS during this sale will be sold at the low price of \$1.75

10, 12½ and 15c DRESS GINGHAMS, now 9 Cents

FLANNELETTES, the 10c, 12½c and 15c quality, now 9 Cents

## Every Price Named is a Big Bargain

\$1.00 All Wool Broad Cloth, 52 inches wide, all colors and shades. Sale Price . . . . . 79c

52 inch Panama Cloth, Black, Blue and Brown, \$1 value. Sale Price . . . . . 65c

10, 12½ and 15c DRESS GINGHAMS, now 9 Cents

### BLANKETS

All Wool Cravanette, regular \$1.25 value. Sale Price . . . . . 98c

50 Mchairs and Dress Flannels For . . . . . 39c

11x4 all wool heavy, regular \$6.00 quality, 11x4 \$5.00 quality, sale price . . . . . 4.78

11x4 \$1.00 Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 3.98

10x4 75c Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 78c

11x4 \$1.00 Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 68c

10x4 75c Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 1.00

11x4 \$1.00 Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 78c

### Comforts

11x4 \$1.00 Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 1.35

11x4 \$1.00 Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 1.19

11x4 \$1.00 Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 98c

11x4 \$1.00 Cotton Blankets, now . . . . . 78c

# BIG CLEARING SALE

## OF ALL WINTER GOODS

Continues With the Greatest Bargains Ever Offered

### "THE PALACE"

J. B. RAY  
Proprietor

Main Street Marion, Ky

Outing Cloth, all colors, Per yard . . . . . 8c  
Canton Flannel, the 10c quality Now . . . . . 8c  
8½ Canton Flannel, now going at . . . . . 6 1-2c  
**All of these goods are new and up-to-date.**

### CLOAKS AND WRAPS

We have a few Wraps for Women and Children:

\$10.00 Quality for . . . . .	\$7.00
8.50 . . . . .	5.78
7.50 . . . . .	4.50
5.50 . . . . .	3.75
4.00 . . . . .	2.75
2.50 . . . . .	1.75
2.00 . . . . .	1.50
1.50 . . . . .	.75
1.00 . . . . .	.68

### Carpets and Rugs at very low prices.

Lace Curtains, per pair 63c

### ALL WOOL SKIRTS

\$2.00 value for \$1.46  
1.50 . . . . . 1.19  
1.00 . . . . . .78

### MENS JERSEY SHIRTS

75c quality for 58c  
50c . . . . . 38c

A nice line of Mens Fine Shirts—Cluett and Monarch Brands—the best there is, at these prices:

\$1.50 Shirts for 98 cents  
1.00 Shirts for 78 cents

Hats of all the late Styles and shapes at greatly reduced prices.

Best line of Shoes for Men, Women and Children in the county. Try a pair.

### Pants and Overalls

\$1.50 all wool pants \$1.23  
1.25 pants 1.00  
1.00 pants .78

Overalls at Reduced Prices

Come Early and Bring your friends

## THE HOME COMING.

Of Kentuckians---An Outline of The Programme.

The programme for "Home Coming Week" in Louisville, June 13 to 17, when one hundred thousand former Kentuckians are expected to go back to their native heath, is rapidly taking shape.

The first day, Wednesday, June 13 will be known as Reception and Welcome day; the second, June 14, as Foster day; the third, June 15 as Daniel Boone day; the fourth, June 16, as Greater Kentucky day, and the 5th day, Sunday, June 15, as Until We Meet Again.

The address of welcome is to be delivered by Henry Watterson and responded to by David R. Francis, of Missouri. Others on the programme are Wm. Lindsey, John G. Carlisle, John M. Harlan, Thos. T. Crittenden Adlai E. Stevenson, etc.

There will be a civic and military parade on the first day, and every county in the state will make headquarters in the Armory, which is the second largest building of the kind in the United States. On "Foster Day" there will be several events in memory of the author of "My Old Kentucky Home," including the unveiling of a statue of Foster, which will be cast in bronze and later placed in the new Capitol at Frankfort. Daniel Boone day will be one of the features of the week, during which there will be sewing bees, apple pippings, corn huskings and old fashioned dances.

The Commercial Club has offered a handsome medal to the person present on Daniel Boone day, who can prove the closest relationship to the old pioneer. On Greater Kentucky day there will be barbecue campfires, etc., and orators will be given the opportunity to tell how Kentuckians have helped make other states greater by their having lived in them. On Sunday former Kentuckians will fill all the pulpits in Louisville. Send name and address of any former Kentuckian you may know to Mr. R. E. Hughes Secretary Commercial Club, Louisville, Ky.

### The Original.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. These worthless imitations have similar sounding names. Beware of them. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in a yellow package. Ask for it and refuse any substitute. It is the best for coughs and colds. Woods & Orme.

### Opening Oration.

The following was composed by A. E. Brown, and delivered by Victor Young on opening day at Lillie Dale school:

We meet today to do homage to our school and school house. Parents, friends and school mates, I extend to you a cordial welcome. I hope that all may feel at home in our new building, of which we feel so proud; this speaks for our district No. 47 that we are moving in the educational ranks of the day. We leave you, friends, to judge whether or not I have spoken the truth to you.

We can not expect to succeed in this life without an effort and education is the lever that drives the business world. Why should we not march to the front, with a beautiful home and lovely surroundings. I see no reason why our banner should not be foremost, with golden letters large and clear, "Excelsior" as our motto; then labor to keep this emblem afloat.

Will you, parents and friends lend

Will you, patrons and friends lend us a helping hand? We are here in school work, trying to reach forth from the pale faced moon those heroes which we so richly deserve.

The question is can we do it? We only ask that you lend a helping hand and see if we will not carry away with us the honors of a well trained school, and our boys and girls go out in life with quickened minds, and fresh memories of good and profitable days spent while at the Lillie Dale school.

We believe, dear friends, that this help is forthcoming coming; as witness I call your attention to this building, for which words fail to express our gratitude to parents and to our noble county superintendent, Mr. John B. Paris.

We also point to the walls with pride, and could we but call into our midst these, our forefathers, they would doubtless say, come up higher;

you have been faithful over a few

things, we will make you ruler over

great things.

All nature seems to join in with

us on this lovely day, and God him-

self shows his admiration by smiles

of sunshine on a day set apart for

the advancement of civilization and

betterment of the human family,

made in His own image.

We are glad to meet our friends

and schoolmates today for many rea-

sons, sociability for one, the most

needed in this line, can only be had

through such friendly gatherings as

we have today. We expect one and

all to feel free and enjoy this gathering,

and may it ever be that through

school life there may some pleasure

attached as well as work.

With such an aching heart, there

was ever a placid, sweet smile of re-

signment always hovering around her

lovely face. She numbered her

friends by her acquaintances.

None knew her but to love her.

None named her but to praise.

Adieu! friend of my girlhood days.

You have crossed the dark river. I

am waiting for Sharon's boat to ferry

me over to the other side, where you

and my other cherished ones await

me.

### The Dress of Paris.

Spring is certainly the season for the trotter frock, so useful for morning wear, writes Edouard La Fontaine in the February Delineator.

For walking costumes cloth is less and less used, and fancy materials are now little use; fancy materials are now more à la mode. Small checks, stripes, stripes especially in black and white, are in favor, and gray is very popular.

Every kind of light, transparent material, either plain or finely striped, will be much worn, and the voiles will be unusually fine and light, no woolen voiles but silk with so dull an effect that it looks like wool.

These soft materials lends itself most successfully to the new fashion. The new trend of fashion is toward the long, supple, flowing folds, consequently silk, as we have known it, is no longer in vogue, but its place is Radium, a silk material that is at once brilliant, soft and strong. It can be had plain, glace, printed, striped, spotted, covered with small designs, either noticeable or almost imperceptible, yet which rings a change on the perfectly plain material.

Chiffon faille revived with added beauty and softness of weave, is extremely popular, and crepe de Chine with the countless varieties of lace that is to be found on the market, are as popular as ever.

Long lace coats, which were so much admired last year, will be worn as well as short vests and boleros. The Princess and Empire effects are the prevailing style.

### A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25¢ at Woods & Orme's drug store.

### Barn Demolished.

Monday afternoon's strong wind preceding a slight fall of hail made havoc in several communities in the county.

At Farmersville the house of Luther McChesney was completely demolished. The residence stood in front of the church and was almost completed, lacking only doors and window glazing. The wind scattered it in every direction.—Princeton Leader.

### For Sale.

Scholarship in Draughon's Business College, Nashville, Tenn. Apply to S. M. Jenkins.

## R. J. MORRIS

## ...DENTIST

Marion, Ky.

S. R. ADAMS

IRA T. PIERCE

## ADAMS & PIERCE

### Machinists

Mining Machinery and Steam Fittings of all Kinds

Repair work of all kinds given prompt attention. Well pumps, steam pumps, pump fittings and all kinds of repairs handled at reasonable price and satisfaction guaranteed.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

## DRAUGHON'S Colleges

CATALOGUE FREE. Add. J. F. DRAUGHON, Pres. Chain of 20 Colleges, Inc. \$300,000.00 Capital. Estab. 16 years.

POSITION \$50 per month GUARANTEED or money refunded, or you may pay tuition out of salary after graduating. No vacation. Enter any time. In thoroughness and reputation D. P. B. C.'s are to other Bus. Colleges what Harvard University is to Academies. 7,000 students annually. Indorsed by business men from Me. to Cali. Cheap board.

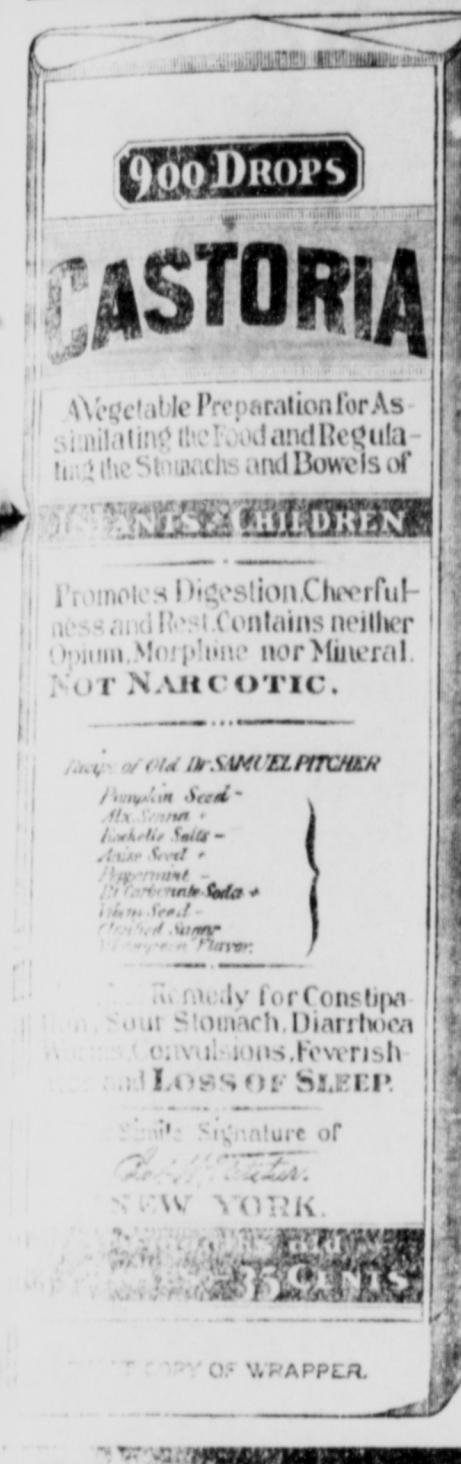
HOME STUDY Contract given to refund money, if after taking our Home Study by mail, you are not satisfied. Write for prices.

### Fine Farm Sold.

Loyd Waddington, of Lyon county living in the New Bethel neighborhood, has bought two hundred acres of the Capt. Stone place, including the residence, the consideration being \$9,000. This is one of the best farms in Lyon county, well equipped and highly productive, the residence being the handsomest in that section. Capt. Stone, we understand, will make his future home in Kuttawa.

### Chronic Constipation Cured.

One who suffers from chronic constipation is in danger of many serious ailments. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation as it aids digestion and stimulates the liver and bowels, restoring the natural action of these organs. Commence taking it to-day and you will feel better at once. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is very pleasant to take.



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature  
of

In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

THE GENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Letter from Oklahoma.

LAWTON, OKLA., Jan. 19.—Editor Press: As many of my friends have asked me to write to them, and as we feel that we have so many friends who read the Press, therefore we make this plan of writing to them.

We left home in October with Mr. E. C. Cobb of Kuttawa, and came to Lawton and bought a farm through the agency of Ketch, Trent & Co.

On Dec. 19th Mr. J. T. Campbell and family together with my wife, and I started for our new home on the farm four miles east of Lawton. We had a safe trip but have had some inconvenience by not getting our goods for some time, but we managed to get along much better than we expected, and we found other people here getting along nicely with less to do with than they did in Ky. so we took lessons from them and managed to keep house without our goods. But now we are located on the farm, and do want to say that we certainly are delighted with the farm we have and with the country generally.

This country had its first settler four years ago, and at that time there was not a railroad in the country. Today there are five ways out of Lawton by rail and the population is about 8,000. The country is laid off into one mile squares and roads are open. Every 160 acres is a settler on it and there is a fine school house every three miles all over the country. And by the way Comanche county, is 60 miles long by 70 miles broad.

Every school house is nicely furnished and each one has an organ. Every farm has quite a lot in cultivation and on some of them nearly all land has been plowed.

At this time there has not been more than four days that a farmer did not plow this winter and most of them say they will sow oats early February. They raise oats, corn, cotton, wheat, Kaffler corn, Milo maize, millett, flax, sorghum, broom corn, etc., and all crops seem to do well.

This is said to be a very healthy country and it should be as the elevation is high.

We certainly would be glad to write more particularly to any one wishing more information about the country, and while we will always have a kindly place in our hearts for Kentucky, and the people there, yet we do think this is a better place to start in and also one where you can enjoy the comforts of life. With best wishes to all we beg to remain,

J. C. CLARK.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cast. H. Fletcher

—BY—  
REV. J. F. PRICE

## SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS

### LESSON XVI.

There are no Sunday School lessons in this week's readings.

### DAILY MANNA.

Sunday, Jan. 28. Second preaching tour and companions on it, Lk. 8: 1-3.

Monday, Jan. 29. Christ enters the house followed by multitudes, Mk. 3:19-20.

Tuesday, Jan. 30. Christ heals the blind and dumb demoniac, Mt. 12: 22, 23.

Wednesday, Jan. 31. His kinsman accuse him of insanity, Mk. 3:21.

Thursday, Feb. 1. Dispute with scribes and Pharisees, Mt. 14:24-37.

Friday, Feb. 2. Scribe and Pharisees demand a sign, Mt. 12:38-45.

Saturday, Feb. 3. Christ's true disciples, his true kindred, Mt. 12: 46-50; Mk. 3: 31-35; Lk. 8: 19-21.

### HELPS TO STUDY.

"Beelzebub" is derived from that of a heathen deity (2 Kings, 1:3), who at one time was regarded as a great enemy of Jehovah. The Pharisees were arrayed against him and would not receive his doctrine. If any people in the world should have been susceptible to spiritual teaching, it was the Jews, but the Pharisees had lost spiritual susceptibility in their devotion to external rules.

Jesus teaches that mere physical relationship, blood kin, etc., are inferior to spiritual relationship, and that his true kindred are those who do God's will.

The Messianic Hope.—In their state of subjection the Jews sighed for relief and looked earnestly for the coming Messiah as a Deliverer. They had suffered enough in the last 150 years to make them sigh for relief. The Messianic hope originated in the prophecies of the Old Testament. Daniel's prophecy of the everlasting kingdom that should be set up in the days of those kings, and these had all reigned and fell except Rome, which was last and under whose government they were then groaning, it made them aglow with intense desire. Even term "son of man," used by Daniel, was not appropriately applied by them to the Messiah. The Targums, which were free translations or para-phrases, of many of the prophecies contain announcements breathing the same spirit. The apocryphal writings, such as the "Book of Enoch," "Maccabees," the writings of Baruch, Esdras and others were full of Messianic predictions. The Sibylline prophecies, 140 B. C. gave many glowing glimpses of the coming Messianic kingdom. They were longing for the time when God should establish upon the earth an eternal kingdom of peace, into which all men should be gathered.

O. T. HISTORY, Period I.—From the creation 4004 B. C. to the Deluge, 2348 B. C., a period of 1656 years. Place. Principal events; mention four. Principal persons; mention four. Notice that the lives of the three patriarchs, Adam, Methuselah and Shem, extend over a period of 2150 years; that is, from the Creation to nearly 500 years after the Deluge. Adam was contemporary with Methuselah 243 years; Methuselah with Shem 100 years; Shem with Abraham 100 years. Thus the story of Creation could easily and accurately pass to Abraham through three men.

PALESTINE, the maritime plain. This was the plain that lay along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. It is broken into two parts by Mt. Carmel. North of Carmel it is a narrow sea-coast plain, called Phoenicia. South of Carmel it is wider, ranging from 8 miles wide near Carmel to 20 miles farther south. Immediately south of Carmel it is called Sharon; farther south bordering on Judea, it was called Judea. It is a fertile, undulating plain from 100 to 200 feet above sea-level. These sea-plains were not occupied by Israelites very largely in O. T. times, but were more fully occupied in N. T. times.

THE TEACHER, His character.—By the character of the teacher we mean the sum-total of what he is; his belief, his morals, his manners. It is made up of his thoughts, his disposition, his affections, his words, his actions. It embraces all the man is at heart and in his life, secret, social and public. In his character the teacher should be

- 1 A consecrated Christian, Rom. 12:12; Mt. 10:37,38; Lk. 9:57-62;
  - 2 Consistency of life, Rom. 2:21; 1 Thess. 5:22; 1:7,8. [Cor. 5:14-21]
  - 3 Love for souls, 2 Cor. 5:14.
  - 4 Earnestness, Rom. 12:11.
- THE TEACHER. His life.
- 1 Signification.
  - 2 Source,
    - a Christ, Phil. 1:21; Gal. 2:20.
    - b The Holy Spirit is the agent that communicates this life, 1 Jno. 3:24; 4:13.
    - c This life animates the body as well as the soul, 1 Cor. 6:19.
  - 3 Signs of this life,
    - a Interest in the church,
    - b Attitude toward worldly amusements,
    - c Care for the poor,
    - d Spirituality.

### TOPICS FOR STUDY.

- 1 Scribes. 2 Pharisees. 3 Christ's kinsmen.
- 4 Jewish writings a Talmud b Targums.
- 5 O. T. History, Period V. 6 The teacher's influence.
- 7 The lakes and seas of Palestine.

### SEARCH QUESTIONS.

1 How many preaching tours did Christ make? 2 Who were his companions on his second tour? 3 What did the Pharisees mean by a "sign"? 4 What is the "sign of Jonah"? 5 What does Jesus mean by "kingdom of God"? 6 How can we help it triumph? 7 What was meant by the "Messianic hope"? 8 What writings encourage this hope?

### GENERAL QUESTIONS.

1 How and why did Christ's friends misunderstand him? 2 How did the Pharisees misunderstand him? 3 What warning does Jesus give them? 4 What is meant by words against the Holy Spirit? 5 What do they indicate as to the speaker's moral nature? 6 What does Jesus teach as to the wisdom of merely giving up bad habits? 7 Who are members of Christ's family? 8 Describe the first period of the O. T. History. 9 What is remarkable about their lives? 10 Describe the maritime plain. 11 What can you say of the teacher's character? 12 What of his life?

**Always Remember the Full Name  
Laxative Bromo Quinine  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.**

*E. H. Grove on Box. 25c.*

# Nunn & Tucker

HOUSE FURNISHERS

See Our New  
Bed Room Suits  
Sectional Book Cases  
Dining Room Suits  
Chiffoniers  
Reed Rockers  
Carpets

Parlor Suits  
Rockers  
Iron Beds  
Sideboards  
Writing Desks  
Matting

Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes  
Fine Hearse and Funeral Car.

### Market Report.

Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.

#### CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	\$4 50-5 00
Light shipping steers	4 25-4 50
Choice butcher steers	3 75-4 35
Common to medium	2 75-3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 10-3 60
Fair to good	2 50-3 00
Common to medium	2 25-2 50
Choice butcher cows	3 00-3 25
Common to medium	2 00-2 50
Good to extra stock steers	3 00-3 50
Good to extra bulls	2 75-3 15
Choice veal calves	6 50-7 00
Common to medium	3 00-4 00
Coarse heavy	2 50-3 00
Choice milch cows	35 00-40 00
Medium to good	20 00-30 00
Plain common	10 00-20 00

#### HOGS.

Choice pack. & butchers	4 70-5 35
Medium packers	4 15-5 35
Light shippers	4 50-5 25
Choice pigs	4 90-5 00
Light pigs	4 75-5 00
Roughs	3 50-4 75

#### SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	3 75-4 25
Fair to good	3 00-3 50
Common sheep	2 00-3 00
Bucks	2 00-3 00
Choice shipping lambs	6 50-7 00
Seconds	5 75-6 50
Good butcher	5 50-6 00
Cull and tail-ends	3 00-5 00
Choice native stock ewes	4 40-4 75
Good plain ewes	3 75-4 25

#### GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	\$0 92
No. 3 red and longberry	90

#### CORN—

No. 2 white	47½
No. 2 mixed	47

#### OATS—

No. 3 white(new)	35½
No. 2 mixed (new)	34½

#### MARKET BASKET.

BUTTER—Packing 15c per lb.; good country 17-18c; Elgin 28c in 60-lb. tums. 28c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 29c.

POULTRY—Hens 11c per lb.; roosters 5c per lb.; spring chickens 10c; ducks old 9c, young 12c; turkeys 14c.

Eggs—19-20c. case count; dandled 21-22c.

### Dangers of a Cold and How to Avoid Them.

More fatalities have their origin in or result from a cold than from any other cause. This fact alone should make people more careful as there is no danger whatever from a cold when it is properly treated in the beginning. For many years Chamberlain's Remedy has been recognized as the most prompt and effectual medicine in use for this disease. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by Woods & Orme, the leading drug store in Western Kentucky.

### Wanted.

Local representatives to handle the sale of our new Unrivaled series of charts and surveys, showing every state and county; reliable historical and descriptive matter beautifully illustrated. We anticipate sale large enough to net our representatives from \$300 to \$500 in every county.

Address Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, Ill.

If you are in this condition, your nerve force is weak—the organs of your body have "slowed up," and do their work imperfectly. This failure to do the work required, clogs the system and brings distress and disease. When the nerves are weak the heart is unable to force the life-giving blood through your veins; the stomach fails to digest food; the kidneys lack power to filter impurities from the blood, and the poisonous waste remains in the system to breed disease. Nerve energy must be restored. Dr. Miles' Nervine will do it, because it strengthens the nerves; it is a nerve medicine and tonic, that rebuilds the entire nervous system.

"Several years ago I was all broken down with nerves, worn-out, could not sleep, and was in constant pain. I doctor'd for months, and finally the doctor said he could do nothing for me. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and used altogether eight bottles, and I became strong and healthy, and now I am well again." H. C. CUNNINGHAM, Allegheny, Pa.

# Study Our Prices! See Our Stock!

## SEE THESE CLOTHES Overcoats and Suits

Without the per cent others ask you  
One lot Suits worth \$18.00 for \$12.00  
" " " 15.00 " 10.00  
" " " 10.00 " 8.75  
One lot Suits worth \$8.50 and \$10.00  
for \$6.50  
One lot Suits for \$5.00 worth much  
more

Children and Boys Suits  
and Overcoats sold re-  
gardless of what they  
are worth

## Mens Overcoats

FROM \$3.50 TO \$5.00

They will look good to you as the price  
is low and coats right.

BUY WHERE A DOLLAR  
GETS MORE VALUE  
That's Here

The Closer you Investigate the More  
You Will Buy

All Winter Goods are Marked at a Low Price  
to sell. We need the room. Low prices to move them

## WINTER WEIGHT

## Dry Goods - Clothing - Underwear

PRICED TO SELL QUICK

You have the satisfaction of  
selecting from a stock that is up-to-  
date.

Start the New Year right by trad-  
ing with us and you will find that  
your cash will go further, and

You can Dress Better

Money Saving Prices Here

A FEW MORE

## Ladies and Children's Coats and Cloaks

AT

One-Fourth Off

## For Spring and Summer

### White Goods Laces and Embroiderries

Do Your Early Sewing Now.  
We can supply you with a  
great assortment of New  
White Goods, Laces and  
Embroiderries

GREATEST

## Embroidery Snap

EVER HEARD OF

A Chance to Buy them at One-half  
their value

500 yards Embroideries worth 50c yd for 25c  
1000 " " 40c " 20c  
1500 " " 30c " 15c  
2500 " " 20c " 10c

15c Embroideries 7 1-2c  
8 1-2c " 5c

New Walkover Shoes For Men.

# Yandell-Guggenheim Company

## The Crittenden Press

S. M. JENKINS Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter June 26th, 1890,  
at the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under the Act of  
Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
CASH IN ADVANCE.  
Single copies mailed . . . . .  
1 month mailed to any address . . . . .  
2 months . . . . .  
3 months . . . . .  
year . . . . .  
years . . . . .

THURSDAY, JAN. 25 1906.

One of the worst tie-ups for years has prevailed in Chicago for several days, caused by the great storm of wind rain and sleet which struck that city on Monday last. But few telegraph wires were working out of the city in any direction.

The case of Caleb Powers is now being argued in the Supreme Court of the United States on a motion to dismiss the State's appeal from Judge Cochran's decision. Quite a number of lawyers are in attendance as there are a number of important legal points involved in the controversy.

The Pardon Tax Bill has been defeated in the House. It sought to restrict the pardoning power of the governor in the remission of fines in cases of carrying concealed deadly weapons. The opponents of the bill declared it unconstitutional, in that it restricts the pardoning power of the governor. 'Tis a pity some law cannot be framed to suppress this growing evil of pistol-carrying. It would not be far outside the mark to state that fully nine-tenths of the murders that occur in Kentucky are directly traceable to this evil practice. But the remission of fines by the governor is no remedy for the disease—only an aggravation.

Architect Andrews, of the new State Capitol, wants another million dollars appropriated for the completion of that structure. It is the honest opinion of the PRESS that Architect Andrews won't get it, and ought to get it. Mr. Andrews is employed on a percent. contract, and the greater the cost of the building the larger the profit for Andrews. The people will watch this thing, and if there is any "jockeying" attempted "it were better those legislators had a millstone about their neck." If the following, which we

copy from a recent article on this subject in the Owensboro Messenger, does not indicate a disposition to criminal extravagance, if nothing else, on the part of some one, what does it indicate? The Messenger says:

"A few days before the meeting of the present General Assembly it was hinted that an additional appropriation of \$100,000 to \$150,000 would be asked to provide a lighting and heating plant that was not embraced in the original contract. But now Architect Andrews boldly calls for \$1,028,000 more—to double the original proposed cost. The capitol building commission has hardly the nerve to concur in the demand, but submits it and asks a conference with the capital committees of the two houses to talk it over."

The friends of this measure contend that some \$700,000 additional are absolutely necessary to complete the building. It is strange that an architect could make a mistake that nearly doubles the amount of the original estimate.

### Former Gov. Leslie Our Guest.

Ex-Governor Preston H. Leslie, who was governor of Kentucky from 1870 to 1875, and who has lived in Montana for several years, is visiting friends in Barren county. Governor Leslie was an executive of high character, and the people of Kentucky have never ceased to do him honor. He is now 85 years old but as vigorous as most men of sixty. He is actively engaged in the practice of law and is probably one of the oldest attorneys in active practice now in the United States.—Owensboro Inquirer.

### Perished in the Flames.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. 17.—At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning the home of Wm. Moss, six miles in the country, was destroyed by fire. Two of his daughters, Julia, aged fifteen, and Marjorie, aged twelve, were in an upstairs room sleeping together, and were cut off by the flames. Julia managed to escape by running through the fire, but she was so terribly burned that she will probably die. Marjorie could not get out and perished in the flames. The other members of the family had narrow escapes. What started the fire is a mystery.

## CADIZ MOB.

### Negro Lynched For Attacking a School Girl On Street.

Cadiz had a lynching at an early hour Sunday morning, following an attack made on a school girl belonging to a prominent family, the night before.

The negro was named Ernest Baker and his would-be victim was Miss Mary Gentry, a sixteen-year-old daughter of Robert Gentry.

The young lady boards at Thos. H. Gaines' on East Main street and attends school. About 8 o'clock Saturday evening Miss Gentry in company with Mr. Gaines' little ten-year-old daughter started downtown to the post-office. Almost opposite the Gaines house is an alley between the houses of Dan Grinter and Ed Street and out of this alley a negro darted and seizing Miss Gentry dragged her into the alley and threw her upon the ground.

The little girl ran screaming for help and Miss Gentry herself joined in the cries for assistance. As the girl was thrown down she quickly regained her feet when the negro caught her by one ankle and threw her again. At this point people were heard coming to the scene and leaving the girl the brute disappeared in the darkness. Miss Gentry in the struggle saw that the negro had on a black shirt. He also made tracks in the soft ground that showed the impression of new rubber heels bearing the names of Terry & White. Prompt action was taken. Terry & White had that day sold to Ernest Baker some rubber heels for his shoes. Several other negroes were arrested and held. Finally Baker was found at a negro dance with a white shirt on, but the tell-tale rubbers still on his heels. It was proven that he had worn a black shirt the day before and he was taken to jail and the other prisoners released. He refused to talk.

At 3 a. m. a mob waited on Jailer Harry Timmons and demanded the keys. He hesitated, but yielded to threats and gave them up. Baker was gagged in his cell, taken out to the town scales near the jail and quietly hanged to a beam.

Baker was a porter in Sam Smith's saloon. He was about 30 years old and a few years ago his brother met death for a similar offense. He went to the house of Ed Sumner and raising a window caught hold of the foot of one of Mr. Sumner's daughters, who was asleep in the bed near the window. Her screams aroused her father who appeared with his gun and killed the negro as he ran out of the gate.

### Stock Cremated.

Clinton, Ky., Jan. 17.—A fine barn belonging to Lige and John Kyle was burned Saturday morning on the farm of the Kyles east of Moscow.

The worst feature of it was the burning alive of nine head of valuable mules and three horses, altogether valued at \$1,800. The loss also included 250 bushels of corn, 25 tons of hay, several binders and mowers, a lot of farm tools and machinery, a wagon, buggy, harness, etc. The total loss foots up about \$4,000, with only \$1500 insurance.

The Kyle barn was one of the best in the county, almost new and modern in all respects. Several of the mules burned were worth two hundred dollars apiece.

### HAS IT OCCURRED TO YOU WHY

So many wheat flaked foods have come and gone? Lack of quality of course. The richness that is distinctively noticeable in Cream Crisp gives it a taste quality unequalled. This accounts for growing business.



Start now and get full value for your dime. Ask your Grocer and accept no substitutes.

### FREDONIA AND KELSEY.

Mrs. Miller, of Corydon, Ky., is visiting her son, Rev. M. E. Miller, at this place.

S. C. Bennett has been suffering with a severe attack of asthma for several days but is improving.

Tom Ordway went to Henderson Monday on business.

If you want to get an overcoat or suit that will wear, never get rough and never fade, come to me; overcoats \$1.50 to \$10; suits \$3.50 to \$10.50; goods that are sold at \$1 to \$3 per garment more. The biggest stock, the best goods.

Sam Howerton.

Will McElroy of Marion was here Monday.

Charley Morgan, of Kuttawa, was here Tuesday.

Herbert Hill moved to their farm in Livingston county last week.

We have a good lot of hames, traces, backbands, collars, collar pads, rope, whips, etc.

Bennett & Son.

Miss Nonie Cosby, of Kuttawa, was visiting Miss Clara Reid last week.

Police Judge Threlkeld says his court is open for civil business the second Saturday in each month.

For first class groceries of all kinds call on Bennett & Son.

### CRAYNEVILLE.

Burning plant beds is the order of the day.

E. W. Jones is on the sick list.

Willie Russel has been visiting his father, G. M. Russel, the past week.

J. C. Carlton went to Marion last Thursday.

W. H. Ordway visited his sister, Mrs. Bart Jacobs in Paducah last week.

A road inspector was here and went over the new rural free delivery mail route that is soon expected to be established at this place.

The people in our neighborhood are about through stripping and delivering their tobacco.

Hogs are dying some around Crayneville.

### LEVIAS.

Our sick are all improving and we hope to see them out again soon.

The school closed last Friday with pleasant entertainment at night.

Twins arrived at Fred Binkley last week, a boy and a girl. The mother and babes are doing well.

Garnet Brothers' string band of Salem furnished music for the entertainment.

W. B. Davenport has moved his tools back to Levias prepared to do all kinds of blacksmith work.

W. B. Davidson, born June 15th, 1847, died Jan. 15th, 1906. He was the youngest of nine children six of whom survive him. He was born, reared, lived and died within three miles of Union church of which he was a member near forty years. He was a good neighbor, a good nurse with the sick and will be sadly missed by those around him. His wife preceded him several years ago leaving him the care of eight children who now are left to mourn his loss.

## Woods

## & Orme

The Leading Druggists

Stock New and Fresh

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours, Day or Night.

### FINE PERFUMERY

Toilet Articles, Soaps, School Books, Tablets, Stationery, Pins, Pencils, Inks, Etc.

## WOODS & ORME

Marion, Kentucky.

# DON'T BE TIMID

About asking to see our line and hearing our prices. For its to your interests as well as ours.

To appreciate the Bargains

## CLOTHING

that we are offering, you must see the goods.

The Prices are Greatly Reduced

\$12.50 Suits for \$7.50  
9.00 Suits for 6.00  
3.00 Boys Suits 1.50  
1.50 Pants 95 cents

All Winter Dress Goods and Waistings, Underwear, Hosiery, Heavy Top Shirts, Winter Caps and Gloves are to be closed out at great Reduced Prices

We have just received a large line of

White Goods  
Laces  
Embroideries  
Lace Curtains

All are Bargains.  
Come, inspect them.

## Don't Fail

To examine our line of CARPETS, DRUGGETS, RUGS and MATTINGS. We are in position to save you money if you will only avail yourselves of the opportunity.

## YOU NEED GOOD SHOES

Why not get the best when they cost you no more

## W. L. Douglas

Shoes for Men

And Duttenhofer's Fine Shoes for Women are the best made.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS  
AND A PLEASURE TO PLEASE

## TAYLOR & CANNAN

Masonic Temple



R. J. Morris, dentist.

Vegetated Calomel never gripes. Granite and tinware. Fohs.

Vegetated Calomel never salivates. Bourland & Haynes, Fire Insurance

Try Wilson's Snow-flake Laundry—linen finish.

Spring term Marion High School begins Jan. 22.

WANTED—Address of Mrs. Isabella Hopkins, of Texas.

G. D. Kingsolving, of Salem, was here Thursday on business.

Call and see Hicklin Bros.' new stock of glass and queensware.

WANTED—A second hand set of blacksmith tools. S. M. Jenkins.

Bourland & Haynes, General Insurance Agents, opposite the postoffice, telephone 32.

Albert Butler, of Salem, was in the city this week visiting Mrs. Su-Gunn.

Edgar James of the railway mail service visited his family in this city today.

Cups and saucers, plates, bowls, dishes and all kinds of china at Fohs.

Any one wanting daily news call Lester Paris at the Postal Telegraph Office.

come to the cash grocery before long. We can sell the most for least. HICKLIN BROS.

Miss Nettie Grassham, of Salem, moved to Ind. T'ry to live with her brother, Dr. Robt. Grassham.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Whitney, later Valley, Miss., arrived last to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. F.

Miss Clara Crawford, of Tolu, was guest of her sister, Mrs. J. B. Clegg on Wilson avenue, last week.

The person who found Granville Sloan's saddle Christmas, will please return it to the PRESS office and save further trouble.

S. J. L. Clifton left Saturday Louisville to meet her husband, will travel in the "Blue Grass" next week with him.

ST.—Sunday morning at the C. church some one, by mistake, exchanged parasols. Please leave at our office and receive yours.

Miss Ruth Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cook of Fords Ferry, will be in the city Saturday to enter Graded School Monday.

Schwab and his family left for Memphis, Tenn., to reside.

Schwab is one of the most enterprising men that ever lived in and will be missed.

Glassware—all kinds at Fohs.

We pay the highest price for all kinds of produce, in cash. Bring it to us. Jean Produce Co.

I will open my millinery store at Salem again in the Spring with a complete line of the latest patterns and fashions. OPHELIA ALVIS.

W. H. Clark, the popular attorney has been in the west on business for the past week. His mother accompanied him to Milburn, I. T. to visit her children who reside there.

A party of four young men desiring to go to a business college can get the scholarships in the Owensboro University from us. Apply immediately. CRITTENDEN PRESS.

J. R. Farris, of Salem, and W. G. Farris, of Sedalia, Mo., passed through the city Monday enroute to Bowling Green to visit their sister. From there the latter will go direct to his home via St. Louis.

Mrs. Frank Swisher, of Tunica, Miss., arrived in the city Wednesday morning. She came to see her brother Patrick Kemp in response to a telegram from her father, R. H. Kemp, stating that the physicians had given up all hope of her brother's recovery.

The greatest auditorium in the city of Chicago was used for the funeral services of the late Merchant Prince Marshall Field but it was not large enough to hold any but the older employees, as Marshall Field & Co. employ over 10,000 persons in their wholesale and retail stores.

Miss Delle Barnes of Marion was the guest of S. Hodge's family yesterday. . . . Mrs. Robert Flanary and Mrs. Tucker, of Marion, visited S. Hodge Saturday and Sunday. They were enroute home from a visit to their father, Judge T. J. Nunn, at Frankfort, Ky. . . . H. C. Moore of Dallas, Tex., has sold out his insurance business and moved back to Hopkinsville, Ky. He will take up his old position as traveling salesman for Bement & Seitz, of Evansville—Princeton Leader.

For the small sum of \$50 or \$60 you can have the advantage of the second term at Marion High School, get a school diploma, and prepare by taking the summer normal for the teacher's examination in June. Can you afford not to do it?

The PRESS acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of the subscription of W. T. Padon, of Hampton, who has been a subscriber since its beginning, 27 years ago. Mr. Padon is enjoying fine health for a man of his age which his many friends will all be pleased to know.

W. C. Langley, the tobacconist of Providence who was formerly engaged in that business here, still evinces a keen interest in all affairs of our community and writes us that he has especially enjoyed the PRESS for the past three months and enrolls his name for a continuance of the paper to his address.

Dr. Della Kevil, of Marion, Ky. Osteopathic physician, has come to Goldsboro for the practice of her profession here and will be associated with Dr. A. H. Zeoly. The Argus is glad to note this further evidence that Goldsboro continues to add to her city features and welcomes Dr. Kevil to our midst—Goldsboro (N.C.) Argus.

All the latest papers, magazines and periodicals. See Lester Paris at the Postal Telegraph Office.

Tablet and pencil for 5c at Fohs.

Any one wanting the latest news, telephone Lester Paris, phone 49.

Green B. Crawford and wife were the guests of J. B. Champion and wife last week.

Are you pleased with your fire insurance and the rates you are paying? If not, call on Zed A. Bennett & Co.

The PRESS is delighted to receive a subscription from the Schwab family, of Memphis, Tenn., for fifty years.

J. R. Farris, of Salem was in the city Tuesday enroute home from Bowling Green where he has been visiting his sister.

Mrs. Jane Thompson, of Adler, Ark., who has been visiting her brother, J. M. Walker, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Ellen Philips and daughter, Eva, of Adler, Ark., who have been visiting in the county for several weeks returned home Tuesday.

John Southerland, sole agent for the celebrated "Crab Orchard Coal," coal and wagon yard and fine scales at I. C. depot. Phone 209.

Wm. H. Berndt and wife left Friday for Marion, Ky., where they will spend the remainder of the winter with Mrs. B.'s parents and other relatives.—Hankinson (N. D.) News.

About ten years ago a stranger came to Marion selling a patent churn which would convert sweet cream into butter. One of our subscribers is anxious to know the address of this man and the name of the manufacturer of the churn.

For the small sum of \$50 or \$60 you can have the advantage of the second term at Marion High School, get a school diploma, and prepare by taking the summer normal for the teacher's examination in June. Can you afford not to do it?

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W. C. Langley, the tobacconist of Providence who was formerly engaged in that business here, still evinces a keen interest in all affairs of our community and writes us that he has especially enjoyed the PRESS for the past three months and enrolls his name for a continuance of the paper to his address.

Dr. Della Kevil, of Marion, Ky. Osteopathic physician, has come to Goldsboro for the practice of her profession here and will be associated with Dr. A. H. Zeoly. The Argus is glad to note this further evidence that Goldsboro continues to add to her city features and welcomes Dr. Kevil to our midst—Goldsboro (N.C.) Argus.

All the latest papers, magazines and periodicals. See Lester Paris at the Postal Telegraph Office.

We keep you cool in summer and warm in winter.

SUTHERLAND COAL & ICE AGENCY.

John Sutherland, baggage and freight transfer. Please call phone number 200 or at my home number 125 and we will do the rest.

NOTICE—I will be away in Philadelphia until about March 1st. All persons owing me will please call and settle with Wm. T. Crawford, Farmers' Bank, Marion, Ky.

J. O. DIXON.  
Dec. 12, 1905.

After visiting his father and family for several weeks, Ensign Clarence E. Landram left Saturday for Washington City, where he will await orders from the Navy Department.

This is the longest stay since going to the Navy and his many friends enjoyed having him among them very much. Clarence is one of the brightest boys Livingston county has ever produced, in proof of which he stands right in line for promotion in the Navy.—Livingston Banner. Ensign Clarence E. Landram was the guest of his uncle, Dr. A. J. Driskill and family during the holidays.

A Freak Ear of Corn.

J. R. Moore, of Repton, brought to the Press office a corn cob, from which he had shelled the corn, which is in the shape of a man's hand. The thumb and all four fingers being well formed and plainly outlined. It has been examined by several people and is certainly a curiosity.

## NOTICE!

In future there will be no warrant on any electric light lamps sold by this company. We buy the best and our patrons by turning them off when not in use will treble the life of them, but in either case will take their own risk on them the same as they would on a lamp-chimney.

MARION ELECTRIC LIGHT & ICE CO. Jan. 1st, 1906.

## Obituary.

The Rev. R. M. Woodsides, of Braggadocio, Mo., died at that place happy in a Saviour's love on the 5th day of last December, of pneumonia, after an illness of eleven days.

Mr. Woodsides was for many years a resident of Crittenden county, and if I mistake not served for awhile in the Federal army. He was known as a public school teacher of the highest class, back in the 70's and contributed many articles in verse and prose to the local paper. The following stanza from one of his poems is still fresh in the writer's memory:

"Alas! how vain and cheating

Are all the hopes of earth;

They're like the moments fleeting

And joys will die at birth.

They, like the little flower,

That looked so sweet at morn,

Will perish in an hour.

And leave the heart forlorn."

He came to Dixon schoolhouse,

one mile north of Hampton, early in

the spring of 1873, taught a school

at that place during the spring and

two or three times later on where Joy is now located.

He professed religion at the great Arbor meeting held by Eld. W. B. Hosick, and there at Dixon in the summer of 1874; he was married to Miss Henrietta Weaver early the following winter.

He began preaching shortly after he was married, and at the time of his death was a local Methodist minister.

He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his death.

He's gone and I'll see him no more.

This side the mournful tomb, Gone, but I knew him well of yore, Knew every look his features wore.

When they were in their bloom.

I shut my eyes and see him yet,

To me a thoughtful man,

Whose verse I strove in youth to get

And shuddered while I dared to let

His eyes my lyrics scan.

He's gone from us but there's a clime

Where parted friends may meet,

Beyond the sunset verge of time

And tune their harps to lays sublime

At Jesus' sacred feet.

J. PRINDLE ADCOCK.

WANTED—Men in each state to

travel, post signs, advertise and leave

samples of our goods. Salary \$75.00

per month, \$3.00 per day for expen-

ses. KUHLMAN CO., Dept. S.

ATLAS BLOCK, Chicago.

FOR SALE—First-class timothy hay at 60 cents per hundred at our farm. 4t

PRESS FORD & CRUCE.

WANTED—Good white girl for

general housework. Wages \$4.00

per week. Will pay car fare.

MRS. H. D. FITCH, Anchorage, Ky.

Mr. Roy Woody attended the last

day of our school; come again, Roy.

Mr. C. E. C. Travis attended the

funeral of Gladys Newcom at Mt.

Zion Thursday.

Mr. Butler Crisp of Arkansas was

in our town last week.

# Marion Bank,

ESTABLISHED 1887.

Capital fully paid... \$20,000  
Stockholders Liability 20,000  
Surplus..... 15,000

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.  
J. W. BLUE, President.  
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier.

## Dr. M. Ravidin,

Practice Limited to Diseases and Defects of the

## Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,

Suite 16 and 17, Arcade Building. Glasses Fitted.

EVANSVILLE. INDIANA.

JOE B. CHAMPION T. W. CHAMPION

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Lawyers,

MARION, KENTUCKY.

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Office Suite 3 and 4 Press Building MARION, KENTUCKY.

## W. H. CLARK,

Attorney-at-Law.

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Phone 106. MARION, KY.

L. H. JAMES O. M. JAMES

## James & James,

Lawyers,

MARION, KENTUCKY.

## J. B. KEVIL,

Lawyer

Abstracting a Specialty

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AND

### Switchboards

ALSO

Large Stock of Electric Light, Street Railway and Telephone Supplies Constantly on Hand.

Send For Catalogue.

**Jas. Clark Jr. & Co.**

313 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

### The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris is, that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vandalia, Tenn. "I had a cough for fourteen years. Nothing helped me until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and colds, which gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Unequalled quick cure, for Throat and Lung Troubles. At Woods & Orme's drug store; price 50¢ and \$1.00 guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

### ROLL OF HONOR.

The Following Have Paid or Renewed their Subscriptions Since Last Report.

L O Threlkeld, Tolu '06-12-1  
J F Dalton, Repton '06-2-15  
G W Sutton, Crayneville '07-1-10  
T M Clark, Blackford '07-1-10  
Q A Elliot, Lafayette '06-3-3  
Mrs Tom Henry, Blackford '07-1-10  
J M Freeman, city '07-1-1  
J F Dean '07-1-1  
Linnie McBride, Hickoryridge '07-1-11  
Mrs Chas Howell, Pana '07-1-20  
Chas E Donakey, Sheridan '07-1-1  
J T Bigham, Crayneville '06-5-30  
D D Bennett, Georgia '06-1-1  
R C Bennett, Lockney '06-1-1  
A J Bennett, Tolu '06-1-1  
C F Woolf, Salem '07-1-1  
W G Cash, Levias '06-1-1  
Frank Travis, Tribune '06-12-12  
Henry Thomas, Scottsbluff '06-5-13  
F E Hill, Phillipburg '07-1-13  
R L Bibb, city '07-1-15  
J A Dollar '06-5-2  
Node Farley '07-1-15  
L W Crane '06-12-24  
Ellis Rawlston, Dycusburg '06-2-8  
Jno Shonie, Dodgeville '06-1-1  
Mat Turner, Butte '06-1-1  
Effie Maxwell, Milwaukee '06-2-4  
Robt Noble, Paducah '06-2-3  
Jennie McIver, Highland '06-2-6  
Thos Bell, Waverly '06-2-1  
Jos Dovey, Linden '06-2-4  
Will Kear, Brownfield '06-2-2  
Robt Ingram, Swansey '06-1-1  
J B Bartee, Linton '06-2-1  
J H Weeks Dover '06-2-1  
J A Tanner, Morgantown '06-2-1  
C F Shelton, Bancroft '06-2-2  
G H Smith, Pembroke '06-2-3  
Ben Sexton, Inka '06-2-1  
S C Smith, Hartford '06-1-1  
A Straus, Evansville '06-2-3  
T H Sisk, Dalton '06-2-7  
Virgil Stewart, Beaverdam '06-2-1  
Smith Greenwell, Andyville '06-2-1  
Wm Fowler, city '07-1-1  
A H Travis '06-1-11  
Albert Butler, Salem '07-1-1  
G D Kinsolving '07-1-19  
J R Moore, Repton '06-7-1  
Henry Stone, city '06-2-23  
Miss Lillie Cook, Paducah '05-6-1  
M R Deboe, Crayneville '07-1-1  
Butler Crisp, Piggott '06-10-1  
R A Snider, Rapids '06-2-1  
Ben Jewel, Sebree '06-2-5  
E J Sisk, St. Charles '06-2-3  
E H Shelman, Irvington '06-1-1  
Gustav Schultzie Evansville '06-2-2  
S W Sampson, Oatsville '06-2-4  
Jno Stalder, Tell City '06-2-4  
B E Solinger, Princeton '06-2-1  
H F Smith, Allen Springs '06-1-17  
T C Williams, West Point '06-2-2  
Wilson Ryan, Golden Pond '06-2-1  
Wyoming Coal Co, Franciso '06-2-5  
Wm Wadlington, Caledonia '06-2-4  
E Woodruff, Hamby '06-2-6  
A B Tapp, Wheatecroft '06-2-1  
T Bryant, Oton '06-2-3  
J M Tichnor, Calbert '06-2-4  
J G Taylor, Rockport '06-2-5  
E B Hackell, Silvermore '06-2-7  
L Rosenfeld, Chicago '06-2-1  
Chase Adams, Lewisburg '06-2-1  
Wilson Shrensbury, Fordsville '06-1-1  
J B Stevens, Nashville '06-2-1  
E F Wallace, Tobaccoport '06-1-1  
H Welborn, Rumsey '06-2-2  
H C Wallace, Ranaldo '06-2-1  
H S Whitmer, Evansville '06-2-3  
F A White, Patoka '06-2-4  
J M Wright, Temperance '06-2-5  
Silas Guess, city '06-8-21  
Ed Stone '07-1-15  
J L Rogers, Fredonia '05-2-6  
Roy Terry, Evansville '06-2-6  
Julian Ainsworth, city '07-1-1  
R F Wheeler '07-1-1  
Ayers Howard, Calhan '09-4-11  
Minnie Clement, California '07-1-21  
G W Howerton, Repton '07-1-1  
J H Conyers, Levias '07-1-1  
J M Hughes, Mattoon '06-1-1  
W W Mayes, Marion '06-5-28  
J A Wilson, city '06-5-30  
Jno R Farris, Salem '07-1-1  
W S Paris, city '07-12-1  
Mrs Henry Ledbetter, Elizabethtown '06-12-1

### For Sale.

Scholarship in Cherry Bros. Business College, Bowling Green. Apply to S. M. JENKINS.



### Commissioner's Sale.

Crittenden Circuit Court, Ky.

J. A. Graves et al, plff., against W. T. Graves et al, dft., Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court rendered at the Nov. term thereof, 1905, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the courthouse door in Marion to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on Monday the 12th day of Feb. 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout (being court day), upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit: The following described property situated in Crittenden Co., Ky. in and near Dycusburg, Ky. as follows.

First tract known as the homestead of W. S. Graves and his wife, Helen A. Graves, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the n w corner of Mrs. Dycus Hill, thence n 11 e 8 poles; thence n 46 e 20 poles ahd 20 links; thence n 85 e 20 poles to a large post oak stump corner to Isaac F. Martin, thence s 46 e 26 poles to another corner of said Martin, thence s 28 poles to Jacobs' line; thence s 88 w 32 poles to the s e corner of Mrs. Dycus Hill, thence with her line n 11 e 225 feet to her corner; thence with her line s 88 w to the beginning, Said to contain 13 acres.

The second tract was conveyed to W. S. Graves the decedent, by John W. Fox and his wife, on the 21st day of January, and described in three parcels, the first parcel being lot No. 11, and beginning at a small black white oak in the John Robinson old military line, and corner to lot number 9, thence with a line of same e 422 poles to four black oaks corner to S. H. Cassidy lot No. 10, thence with a line of same s 24 w 150 poles to a spanish oak, corner to the Hester Crouch land; thence with a line of same n 811 w 134 poles to a large white oak corner to same; thence n 58 w 112 poles to the beginning, Said to contain 239 acres.

The second tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a poplar and ash corner to Sarah Boaz, thence w 499 poles to a small black oak and white oak in John Robinson's old military line; thence with the same n 38 e 252 poles to two small black oaks and post corner to P. C. Campbell; thence with this line e 345 poles to a stone, corner to S. A. & G. L. Boaz, thence with their line s 194 poles to the beginning, said to contain 512 acres.

Third parcel located on Cumberland river or paddy's bluff adjoining the survey of Jesse Burton and the Brasher heirs, being all that portion of land left out of the plot of the G. D. Cobb lands, and contains 50 acres more or less. For a more particular description, the deed of J. W. Fox and wife to W. S. Graves, dated Jan 21st, 1881, is filed herewith as exhibit 'B' is referred to.

That out of the second parcel of land containing 512 acres which was conveyed by John W. Fox and wife to W. S. Graves, the said W. S. Graves on the 6th day of Feb. 1901, sold to Mrs. O. H. Scott a part of said land, described as follows: Beginning at W. C. Guess s w corner thence w 82 to the Dycusburg and Pinckneyville public road; thence with the meanders of said road n 19 w 16 poles, n 5 w 23 poles, n 34 w 36 poles, n 52 w 17 poles, s 62 w 22 poles, n 36 w 58 poles, n 25 w 28 poles to a black oak in P. C. Campbell's line, of the G. D. Cobb land; thence e 144 poles with his line to W. C. Guess n w corner; thence with his line s 18 e 144 poles to the beginning, said to contain 135 acres more or less.

Also out of the same tract of land, containing 512 acres and so deeded by J. W. Fox and wife to said W. S. Graves, he the said W. S. Graves did on the 31st day of Oct. 1899 convey to S. R. Holder the following described land adjoining a piece of land on the west side which he purchased of W. S. Graves in the year of 1898 and bounded as follows: Beginning on S. R. Holders corner in the John Robinson line, thence with the said line s 36 w 90 poles to the Pinckneyville and Dycusburg road, thence with the meanders of said road n 87 e 30 poles, thence s 86 e 31 poles, thence n 64 e 2 poles, n 24 e 14 poles, n 56 e 18 poles, n 4 e 16 poles, n 42 e 16 poles, n 11 e 7 poles to a stake another corner to Holder, thence with a line of said Holder, n 88 w 50 poles to the beginning, said to contain 25 acres more or less.

It will strew the family threshold with the flowers of promise and enshrine the memories of loved ones gone before in all the fragrance of that blessed hope of reunion in heaven which looms up from a dying hour. It shall give to the infant soul its perfect flowering and expand it in all the fullness of a generous love making illustrious in the livery of divine knowledge. Then in the dark hour of home separation and bereavement, when the question is put to the mourning parents, "It is well with the child, is it well with thee?" You can answer with joy, "It is well."

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

## Do Not Neglect a Cold.

Every cold weakens the Lungs, lowers the Vitality and makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold, thus paving the way for more serious diseases.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO TAKE SUCH CHANCES?

## BALLARD'S HOEHOUND SYRUP

### PERMANENTLY CURES

**Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Lungs.**

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD KNOW THAT BALLARD'S HOEHOUND SYRUP CONTAINS NO OPIATES, DOES NOT CONSTIPATE CHILDREN AND WILL POSITIVELY CURE CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

MRS. SALLIE LOCKBAR, Goldthwaite, Tex., says: "We have used Ballard's Hoehound Syrup in my family for several years, and it always gives satisfaction. When the children had Croup and Whooping Cough it always relieved them at once, and I would not be without it in the house, as it is the BEST MEDICINE we know of."

Best Remedy for Children. Every Bottle Guaranteed.

THREE SIZES: 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

BALLARD SNOW LINIMENT CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY Woods & Orme, Druggists, Marion, Ky.

Macy's NEW YORK

\$5.49

For This New Style Circular Skirt.

No. 508



## New York's Latest Creation In Skirts.

Circular Skirts are the vogue in New York City; the tight plaited skirt is a style of the past. To be up to date your wardrobe should contain the Circular Skirt. The model illustrated is an exceptionally good value—is made of the quality Panama cloth in black, blue or brown and in light and dark striped mixtures; has inverted plait down center of front; bottom of skirt trimmed with broad band of same material stitched to form fancy pointed ends and finished with cloth covered buttons; deep hem; all seams tape bound; finely tailored throughout.

Price. - - - - \$5.49

When ordering, do not fail to state waist measurement and front and back length.

We will promptly and cheerfully refund your money upon return of the skirt if not in every way satisfactory to you. This is our rule with all goods purchased from us.

If you haven't a copy of our General Catalogue in your house, write for it today. It will be sent you free of all charges.

Address Room 201.

R. H. Macy & Co., New York City, HERALD SQUARE

## WHITE'S Cream Vermifuge

## THE GUARANTEED WORM REMEDY

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
THE GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY

Ballard-Snow Liniment Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Woods & Orme, Druggists

FARM FOR SALE.—The James Couch place, 1½ miles east of Marion; comfortable house, barn and stable; fruit trees and plenty of stock water; a bargain.—C. J. Haury, Marion, Ky.

## HARPER WHISKY



Pronounced by World's best experts—The World's Best Whiskey

Grand Prize Highest Award St. Louis World's Fair.

For sale by

Eberle, Hardin & Co.

Marion, Ky.

# How Many Birthdays?

You must have had sixty at least! What? Only forty? Then it must be your gray hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops these frequent birthdays. It gives all the early, deep, rich color to gray hair, and checks falling hair. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"I was greatly troubled with dandruff which produced a most disagreeable feeling in the scalp. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and the dandruff disappeared. My hair also stopped falling out until now I have a splendid head of hair." — DAVID C. KINNE, Plainfield, Conn.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's Sarsaparilla,  
Pills,  
Cherry Pectoral.**

## In Memoriam.

I knew the Hon. T. Everett Butler well, and knew him to be a courteous christian gentleman. I offer these lines to his Memory:

Death always strikes a shining crest,  
Unerring in its aim;  
And in yielding its claim  
The mortal takes immortal rest.  
A score and ten brief years less one,  
Measured the span of life  
Ended ere scarce began the strife,  
And yet in golden words 'tis writ,  
"Well done!"

The first of thoughts began thy tomb  
Nor silent, pulseless shaft  
That itches virtue in marble aft  
Long have come the shadows of gloom.

Come walk with me," said Fame,  
And with the guidance of my hand

Stamp upon thy native land  
The granite of a righteous name.

Noble the structure of the youth,  
And noble the very life plan  
Of right with man and man.

And the dearest of earth—the truth.

Faded as fade the stars when day  
Floods them with too portentous light,  
Tho' faded they shine on as bright  
Where stars nor life loseth never a ray.

W. HUGH WATSON.  
Jan. 19, 1906.

## The Grip.

"Before we can sympathize with others, we must have suffered ourselves." No one can realize the suffering attendant upon an attack of grip, unless he has the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony, or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from the grip, however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamber's Cough Remedy. Among the thousands who have used this remedy, not one case has ever been reported that has resulted in pneumonia or that has not recovered. For by Woods & Orme, the leading drug store

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
Kind You Have Always Bought  
from the

*Castor Fletcher.*

The Call of Mother.

You are tired to-night. You expected this morning to have an "easy" but you have answered to the call of "mother" until the sun is set, its departing glory almost making long for the beyond. Now there the children to be put to bed, limited circumstances may not permit you to have a nurse, but remember you can not keep them with you and your patient services will be richly rewarded. Go lovingly; you know not when last time may come. Death comes deeply, even if we have been to our friends. Comb the gold tangle carefully, smooth the hair and straighten the little dream and laying your cheek close by little darling's listen to "Now come," and then wait patiently the ruby lips to slowly ask God some wished for toy. Kiss him "good-night." In short lock

## ANNUAL REPORT OF PEOPLES BANK, Dycusburg, Ky.,

At close of business on the 30th day of Dec. 1905.

### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$14,617.08
Due from National Banks	5,378.02
Banking House and Lot	1,250
Other Real Estate	937.87
Specie	\$1,523.03
Currency	1,440
Furniture and Fixtures	2,963.03
Current Expenses Last Quarter	1,618.90
	201.60
Total	\$26,764.90

### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	\$15,000
Surplus Fund	750
Undivided Profits	111.30
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid.)	10,903.60
Total	\$26,764.90

### SUPPLEMENTARY.

Highest amount of indebtedness of any stockholder, person, company or firm (including in the liability of the company or firm the liability of the individual members thereof) directly or indirectly, if such indebtedness exceeds 20 per cent. of capital stock actually paid in, and actual amount of surplus of the bank.

None.  
How is indebtedness stated in above item 1 secured?  
(See Section 583 of Kentucky Statutes.)

Highest amount of indebtedness of any director or officers, if amount of such indebtedness exceeds 10 per cent. of paid up capital stock of bank.

No.

(See Section 583 Kentucky Statutes.)

How is same secured?

Does amount of indebtedness of any person, company or firm, including in the liability of the company or firm the liability of the individual members thereof exceed 30 percent. of paid up capital and actual surplus.

No.

If so, state amount of indebtedness.

Amount of last dividend.

Carried to Surplus Fund.  
Were all expenses, losses, interest and taxes deducted therefrom before declaring dividend, and was not less than ten per cent. of net profits of the bank for the period covered by the dividend carried to the surplus fund before said dividend was declared?

(See Section 596 Kentucky Statutes.)

STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss  
County of Crittenden

Charles Smith, Cashier of The Peoples Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Dycusburg in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of December, 1905, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the last day of December, 1905, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Charles Smith, the 9th day of January, 1906.

J. P. Brissey, Notary Public.

My Commission expires Aug. 30, 1908.

Charles Smith, Cashier.

P. K. Cooksey, Director.

H. B. Bennett, Director.

J. P. Brissey, Director.

the door of the day gently and leave the child heart-happy. Let none of the shadows that come with riper years slant across the youthful threshold of the soul. The weary foot that rocks the cradle may be lulling a future president or governor; rock on, fond mother, sing your lullaby. God has his use for the frail human-

ty that smiles in its infant dreaming. Never let discontent enter your happy home. Keep a cheerful tone and a helpful hand and answer the call of mother.

### Who Says Weaker Sex?

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 18—Mrs. Soules, who recently became a mother, and who was afterward accidentally shot and had her leg amputated, is recovering. The doctors are astonished.

### Has Stood the Test 25 Years.

The old, original Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure. No pay. 50c.

### Bi-County Fair.

The committees of the two counties having the matter of a bi-county fair under advisement, are called to meet at Salem, Ky. on Thursday, Jan. 25, at which time it must be decided whether a bi-county fair will be held or not and the time and place of holding same, and it is urgent that each committeeman be present as matters of great importance will come before them. J. FRANK CONGER, Chairman, Crittenden county; J. R. FARRIS, Chairman, Livingston county.

## Monuments!

### Marble and Granite



Always remember that we sell Marble and Granite Monuments cheaper than anybody. We guarantee our work and stand behind the guarantee. See us before buying.

### HENRY & HENRY,

Marion, Ky.

Bear the  
Signature  
of

Castoria.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
*Castor Fletcher*

# Owensboro Business University

## Students May Enter Any Time

YOUR LIFE WILL NEVER AFFORD A BETTER TIME TO ENTER THAN NOW

## Our Graduates Succeed. Why?

BECAUSE they are instructed right.

BECAUSE they are encouraged to observe every particular that goes to make up careful and shrewd office help. Our Graduates are in demand.

### STUDENTS PLACED IN POSITIONS

In Our Shorthand Department is taught CHARTER'S ELECTRIC SHORTHAND, English Correspondence, Punctuation, Spelling, Penmanship and Typewriting.

In the Commercial Department you find SADLER-ROWE SYSTEM of Book-keeping being taught with most wonderful results. This connected with Penmanship, Commercial Law, Business Arithmetic, Rapid Calculation, Spelling and English Correspondence makes a most thorough course of study.

Time Required—Shorthand alone, twelve weeks; Book-keeping, four to five months; Combined course seven to nine months.

If you cannot attend in the day school, enter our

## Night School

Which offers rare opportunities for the boy or girl who is compelled to work during the day. GET YOUR EDUCATION AND INCREASE YOUR SALARY.

## If You Doubt It

We give you two weeks trial and if not satisfied, it costs you nothing

Does Others Attend? Read the Following! } Enrollment Dec. 1, 1904, 25  
Enrollment Dec. 1, 1905, 75

May we expect you here. Your success depends largely on how you answer this question. Decide this at once and ATTEND THE BEST. We have met you half way, will you do as much by writing us for any information that you want? We will gladly answer by letter or call on you personally. Address

## Owensboro Business University,

OWENSBORO,

KENTUCKY

## GROW SOME EARLY CABBAGE

\$150 to \$250 PER ACRE PROFIT.



Early Jersey Wakefield Caarleston Large Succession Augusta Trucker Short Stemmed  
Type Wakefield The Earliest Flat Variety. A little later than Flat Dutch, largest  
Earliest cabbage grown. 2d earliest. Succession. and latest cabbage

PRICE: In lots of 1 to 4 m. at \$1.50 per m., 5 to 9 m. at \$1.25 per m. 10 m. and over, at \$1.00 per m., f. o. b. Young's Island, S. C.

Our Special Express Rates on Plants are Very Low.

### GUARANTEE:

We guarantee Plants to give purchaser satisfaction, or will refund the purchase price to any customer who is dissatisfied at the end of the season. These plants are grown in the open field on Seacoast of South Carolina, in a climate that is just suited to growing the hardiest plants that can be grown in the United States. These plants can be reset in the interior of the Southern States during the months of December, January, February and March. They will stand severe cold without being injured, and will mature a head of Cabbage Two or Three weeks sooner than if you grow your own plants in hot beds and cold frames.

It takes 13,000 plants to set one acre; you can count on getting 10 to 12 thousand heads of cabbage; you can sell these heads at an average of 2½ cents each: 10 to 12 thousand heads of cabbage at 2½ cents is \$250 to \$300

### COST OF GROWING:

13 thousand plants will cost you \$1.00 per thousand,	\$13.00
The Express charges will average about 30c per thousand	4.00
1 ton Fertilizer, 8 per cent Ammonia, 7 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 5 per cent Potash, cost	35.00
The labor of cultivating and harvesting will cost	15.00
Total cost of producing this acre Cabbage	\$67.00

You can easily figure profit and compare it with what you now make on Cotton, Corn or other crops. In order to encourage the farmers of our section to engage in early vegetable growing, we have arranged with the most reliable plant grower in the South to furnish us plants at the low prices shown above.

Send in your orders and we will have Plants shipped direct from grower to you.

Terms: CASH WITH ORDER.

S. M. JENKINS, Marion, Ky.

## Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c. Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

# Mr. Farmer:

We are glad we have made preparations to supply your various needs in our line and at a price that will let you live. With this view we have bought

**Large Quantities of Everything a farmer needs from a hand strap to a two horse wagon. We bought right we will sell right. WHY?**

Because we add nothing to the price of the article to make up for lost accounts. WE SELL FOR CASH, therefore we make no bad accounts to lose.

While preparing for your needs we did not forget to lay in an immense supply of the justly Celebrated American Field Fence.

**Stands Like a Stone Wall**  
Turns Cattle, Horses, Hogs—Is Practically Indestructible

## AMERICAN FENCE

Buy your new fence for years to come. Get the big, heavy wires, the hinge joint, the good galvanizing, the exactly proportioned quality of steel that is not too hard nor too soft.

We can show you this fence in our stock and explain its merits and superiority, not only in the roll but in the field. Come and see us and get our prices.

We know we have a good thing for you. The manufacturers guarantee the fence to us and we guarantee to you.

We are sole agents for it in Crittenden county.

Call and get our prices.

## Hina Hardware Co.

### STARR.

Prayer meeting continues every Sunday night.

Mrs. Lewis Clark is on the sick list at present.

Miss Edna Vinson closed her school at Belmont Friday with music and recitations.

Mrs. Sarah Thompson, wife of J. H. Thompson, died since our last letter and was buried at Piney cemetery. Rev. Oakley of Marion preached the funeral.

Dr. O. C. Cook of Crayneville was here Sunday.

Mr. Kemp of Shady Grove, was here Sunday.

W. B. Crayne and wife are visiting relatives near Marion today, Sunday.

Farmers are burning tobacco beds and making great preparations for a large tobacco crop.

There were several callers here last Thursday.

C. T. Bouchet is building an ice house. Carl wants to keep cool next summer.

Our rural route is now established and our mail is going into our boxes every morning, and Mr. Noble P. Hill, our carrier, is an accommodating gentleman.

The magazine section of the Press is fine reading for these long winter nights.

Misses Ivy Phillips and Ida Crider have been visiting Miss Pearl McNeely recently, and Miss Annie James was a caller Sunday.

Miss Lucy Baker visited Miss Belle James Sunday.

Leonard Hubbard of the west, is visiting C. T. Boucher and his family.

Miss Kittie Taylor, of Lone Star, was here Saturday.

E. L. Franklin of Salem was the guest of Mrs. Franklin's parents Mr. and Mrs. Sam Woolford.

Frank Loveless and son Dare, of Livingston county were in this section on business last week.

When we see a man drop on his knees at church as soon as the good man says, let us pray, and lets his poor stock stand out all the winter without shelter is the man that we would not like to make the journey to that bourne from whence no traveler returns with, for we think he will not suffer with cold in the other place.

Lan Harpending will leave here this week to take charge of the post office at Salem.

Big rain Sunday; waters high.

Yes, Judge; build us a crossing at the Carter branch, on the Salem and Marion road.

### IRON HILL.

Miss Maggie Walker, who has been spending several months with her brother at Farmersville, has returned to her home here.

Mrs. J. H. Porter, of Marion visited friends in this section Saturday and Sunday.

N. B. Fox and family spent Sunday with R. H. Kemp's family, near Marion.

M. K. Givens has been on the sick list several days.

Carlisle Fox has moved from this community to his new home in the Hood neighborhood.

Sam Carnahan and wife from near Blackford were guests of Willie Debo last week.

Henry Simpson, late of Arkansas, has moved to N. B. Fox farm.

The young people enjoyed a social and musical at J. M. Dean's Saturday night.

Howard Phillips declares with great earnestness that he is opposed to dispensing with the Marion and Shady Grove star mail route as some have suggested.

Mrs. Joannie Truitt was married to Mr. James Ingles, of Webster county last Thursday, Esq. L. J. Hodges officiating.

We have a chromo for every weather prophet who prophesied that the frogs would be "hollering" Jan. 21.

Mr. H. Crider, of Kansas has been visiting T. L. Walker's family.

The string band serenaded B. H. Crowell last week. Uncle Harold is 68 he says, but some of his friends believe he is mistaken and that his gray hairs are premature and that he is really only a youth.

Miss Mary Towery closed school in the Lamb district, last Friday. The attendance was the largest and the entertainment the best the district has ever had. The school has given entire satisfaction.

Miss Nellie Boston closed the Olive Branch school Saturday. Her school has been a success and has pleased every one. The high character of the entertainment attest to her tact and ability, as a teacher and she will go away with the love and esteem of all her students, and the respect and good will of the entire community.

### CHAPPEL HILL.

Miss Willie Clement was the guest of Mrs. Ruby Bigham Sunday.

Miss Ada Hill's school will be out next Friday. Several nice recitations will be given by the scholars, and dinner will be spread.

C. R. Young and wife will occupy P. M. Ward's homestead this year while P. M. Ward is off teaching school in Louisiana.

The boys of Chappel Hill are coming some. They are having their beauties snatched.

Emery Stovall who has been in Kansas, is at home.

Bryant Nunn has moved from Mexico to his father's farm on Claylick.

T. M. Hill sold to Jeff Clement last week three very fine steers, which netted him a nice sum of over one hundred dollars.

Herman Hill and Everett Jacobs will enter school at Marion Monday.

The farmers are very busy looking after their stock and making fires, and burning some few plant beds.

Eura Bigham will clear about five acres of land for Cal Adams.

Ben Enoch has moved back to his farm from Marion, and will try the farm again.

The talk now is that there will be a large crop of tobacco planted in this precinct. Back to three cents she goes.

### REPTON.

Died at Dekoven, Jan. 16, little Gladys, daughter of Dr. E. E. Newcom. She was a bright little girl and loved by all who knew her. The doctor has our sympathy in his bereavement.

We learn that Henry Summers has purchased a lot near Repton and will move here soon. We are glad to have Mr. Summers back with us.

Will McChesney is shaking hands with his friends here this week.

W. S. Jones was in Greenville a few days last week.

Leonard and Bart Woody, of Evansville, were at home a few days last week. They came to attend the funeral of their little niece, Gladys Newcom.

W. A. Jones, of Sturgis, spent a few days with his parents last week.

John Quirey and family, of Sullivan, visited A. J. Hartzel and family Saturday and Sunday.

J. H. Smith lost a fine horse; it is supposed the high wind of last Friday blew a limb on it, injuring it so bad that it died.

A little daughter arrived at the home of John Stanley on the 22nd.

Charley Haynes, of Marion, visited at Pleasanton's Sunday.

### SUGAR GROVE

Bill H. Crider, of Phillipsburg, Kan., after an absence of twenty-two years is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Nellie Boston's school closed at Olive Branch Friday with a good attendance.

Dr. Walter Travis returns to College Tuesday accompanied by Alvie Walker who goes to have a surgical operation performed.

Finnie Corley bought a tract of timber from F. L. Travis recently; we understand that Walker & McConnell will saw the timber.

Mrs. Wm. Phillips and daughter, Miss Eva, returned to their home in Arkansas Monday.

### REPTON.

(Delayed Letter.)

Mr. W. S. Jones left Friday for Greenville.

George King, of Henshaw, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

W. A. Jones of Sturgis, spent Sunday with his parents here.

N. J. Bishop, of Evansville, was in this city last week.

Mr. Hartfield of Henderson, was in our city last week.

J. F. Dalton visited his friends at Sturgis last week.

Will McChesney, of Shady Grove, visited us once more.

Mr. Shepherd of Sturgis is visiting A. J. Hartzel this week.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the  
Signature  
of *Castor*

The Kind You Always Bought

—

SUGAR GROVE.

(Delayed Letter.)

J. A. Pickens finished stripping tobacco Saturday and will have about 8,000 pounds.

T. E. Hill's sale was well attended Wednesday and his things sold well. Squire Riley proved to be the right man in the right place.

T. E. Hill will leave Tuesday for Kansas. Elbert is a good man and we hate to lose him.

Howland Phillips and wife moved to their new home last week.

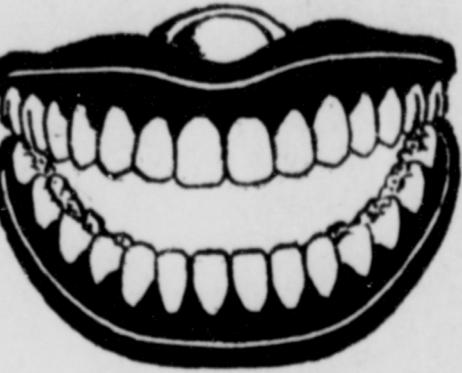
J. M. Walker and son Melton went to Marion Monday.

# DR. W. H. NEVILLE

President of the Paducah Dental Co., the Real Painless Dentists of Paducah, Ky.

Will start on his return trip through Crittenden and Livingston counties at an early date will make Salem, Lola, Joy, Hampton, Tolu and Carrsville this trip; will insert in this paper the exact date we will make each place.

## Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty



The personal health cannot be maintained in its highest degree without good teeth.

## THE EASY METHOD

Our New Method is the nearest painless Dentistry of all methods known to Dental science. Our method of Crowning, Filling, Extracting and Replacing lost teeth, enables us to do these things easier and better than they have ever been done before. Teeth that other Dentist can hardly touch, we treat, crown or fill, and the patients often say, "It don't hurt a bit."

## 4280 Patients Tried Our Easy Method Last Year

Ministers, Doctors, Druggists, Lawyers, and Real Estate Men, recommend our system. Come to our office, talk to our patients, see our method, you will be convinced.

We will examine your teeth Free and tell you the exact cost before you start.

## All Work Strictly First Class. No Students.

Teeth Extracted Free on the above date to advertise our new and painless method of extracting teeth, known and used by us alone.

You are invited to call and be convinced.

—

## Situations Guaranteed.



BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Louisville, Ky.

We do not guarantee situations to prospective students in order to get their patronage. Schools of merit do not resort to such devices.

Fake schools "guarantee" situations in order to secure students because they have no other inducements to offer.

Our work is so thorough that a guarantee is superfluous. Business men are so eager to get competent help here that a large percentage of our students take positions before they graduate.

See us before making arrangements for your business and shorthand education at some inferior, fake school. We will take pleasure in telling you all about the loopholes in their "patent guarantees" of dishonest schools. Catalogue free.

—

Miss Maggie Walker who has been spending several months with her brother, Dr. Frank Walker of Farmersville, has returned home.

H. M. Cook, of Marion spent two or three days on his farm this week.

Some moving going on. George Lanham moved out and Joe Agent moved in; Gus Vaughn moved out and Clyde Daugherty moved in; Joe Hopson moved out and Gus Vaughn moved in; Al Easley moved out and John Fox moved in; Joe Darnell moved out and Mr. Hargis moved in; Mrs. Brent moved out and Ben Westmoreland moved in; and Mr. Franklin moved to the Bill Williams place.

Miss Ina Springs visited friends in this section last week.

Herrin Bros. sold a nice lot of hogs to Illinois buyers last week.

Jas Daugherty is repairing the old Dick Flanary house to live in.

We are to have the telephone soon and are now after a rural delivery.

Our school closed on the 12th inst. with the usual first day exercises. A good crowd was present. Had good talks by Messrs. Easley and Green and the teacher, Miss Campbell, also had a nice dinner and plenty of it; when the time for goodbye came had plenty of tears; Miss Nannie will be our teacher again, we expect.

## Thousands Dollars Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurnes, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O., writes:

I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel and stones with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medicine until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising.

A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me \$1,000 worth of good. Woods Orme.

# The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 27.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 25, 1906.

NUMBER 35.

## CHILDREN OF OFFICIALS.

THEY FORM ATTRACTIVE GROUP  
OF JUVENILE SOCIETY AT  
NATION'S CAPITAL.Sons of Many Public Men Earn Good  
Salaries and Acquire Prominence  
by Acting as Private and Confidential  
Secretaries.

There is much truth in the oft-repeated observation that the real rulers at Washington are the children who constitute the sunlight in the homes of many of the nation's highest officials and of the foreign diplomats resident in the United States as Uncle Sam's alien guests. Moreover, there has probably never been a time when the

private secretaries to their fathers. A son of Vice-President Fairbanks is associated in this capacity with the presiding officer of the United States Senate, while Jasper Wilson, son of the Secretary of Agriculture, has served his father in such a capacity for years past. Likewise, Senator Foraker and many members of both houses of Congress have installed their sons as their confidential assistants.

## ADVISES LIMIT OF HUGS.

Woman Speaker Tells Girls How to  
Keep Best Man.

"If a man is obliged to stop in the midst of an ecstasy he is likely to come back again. Whereas, if he is sated he is likely to hug another girl the next

## SPAIN'S KING TO WED.

THE YOUTHFUL PRINCESS OF  
ENGLAND IS TO BECOME THE  
SPANISH QUEEN.

She is the Niece of this Country's Recent Guest, Prince Louis of Battenberg—Princess Ena the Royal Beauty of England.

All eyes will be turned toward Spain next May when the young King Alfonso will take the most beautiful and popular princess of England to his queen.

The young girl who has at last been selected to share the throne with Alfonso is the Princess Ena of Battenberg, only daughter of Princess Henry, the youngest sister of King Edward.

Ever since Alfonso became King of Spain, and even when his mother acted as Queen Regent, his picturesque personality has been the talk of two continents. Long before he reached the marriageable age, even for a king, a new bride was picked out for him every day, and to members of his suite he would often say:

"Whom am I to marry to-day? The newspapers surely have found me another wife!"

But now that question no longer agitates Alfonso's court, for the beautiful Princess Ena has been chosen after a search which led the young monarch all over Europe. Country after country was visited, but the fastidious young king was often confronted by more fastidious young princesses, and after he had been out on his search for a while he found that royal princesses were not so anxious to become Queen of Spain as he had thought back in his luxurious palace.

When Alfonso visited England a few months ago there were dozens of young noblewomen paraded for his inspection, but his eyes flew to the young Princess Ena, and Alfonso, the unim-

pressionable, was conquered.

Few monarchs have had the meteoric career of this young King of Spain, and if the Princess who is to become his consort follows out the rules which have always governed her happy young life Alfonso will have at last found someone to keep him in the way he should go—an achievement which has never heretofore been accomplished.

He has frequently ridden out of the palace disguised as a soldier, a guard or even a peasant, and has gone for miles horseback riding or to attend some little fete which has come to his notice. Days have elapsed during which the queen mother and the entire court have searched high and low for the boy king without avail, but before the incident could be made public the young monarch would come riding back the way he had gone, happier for his boyish prank and checking remonstrances with the assurance that "I am the king."

The Princess Ena is regarded as the beauty of the royal household. She is but eighteen years old, and is the only girl in the family. Her three brothers adore her and are constantly giving her a "ripping" good time. Her elder brother, Prince Alexander, was recently in this country as a "middy" with the fleet of Prince Louis of Battenberg, his uncle.

This charming young woman made her debut last February at Buckingham Palace and created a furor. She is the favorite godchild and likely to become the principal heiress of Emperor Eugenie.

Princess Ena is an enthusiastic sailor and motorist, and is the constant companion of her mother on numerous little trips in their yacht and through the beautiful country for which their home, the Isle of Wight, is noted. She is especially gifted with dramatic ability, and in a recent amateur production given in Kensington Palace she played the part of a vivandiere with marked success. She sings and dances exceptionally well.

## FORESTRY A NECESSITY.

A BROAD, NATIONAL SYSTEM OF  
PRESERVATION NOT A FAD  
NOR A FANCY.

The Editor of the American Lumberman Urges Irrigation and Forestry Legislation—Quotes Some Noted Authorities.

(From the "American Lumberman" of Dec. 2, 1905.)

By request the American Lumberman reprints in this issue a part of the speech of George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irrigation Association, delivered before the American Forest Congress at Washington, D. C., in the early part of January, 1905. This address has much to commend it to the business men of the country. It was termed the sensational address of the congress, and perhaps deservedly so called because it sets forth in illuminated words the necessity of inaugurating a systematic movement looking toward the rehabilitation of forest lands and the planting of treeless areas.

The gentleman who delivered this able talk on forestry spoke from experience and close observation. He did not dillydally around with the usual commonplace platitudes about the importance of forestry, but by illustration showed for what purposes the forests were intended and the commercial value of their importance as compared with the recognized bulwarks of the nation. While he conceded the necessity of an army and navy to guard invasion and to protect and uphold the rights of the people in foreign countries he called particular attention to the desirability of maintaining an adequate forested area in order that the commercial interests of the United States might in like manner be preserved.

Mr. Maxwell's arraignment of the national lawmakers and his comments on the shortsightedness of those in charge of business interests were timely. While not subscribing fully and unreservedly to the views expressed the American Lumberman believes that his severe condemnation of past and present methods and practices will bring forth good results and that its republication will again turn public attention to the necessity of adopting laws which will correct evils in the future and provide a system of a juster administration of the public land laws.

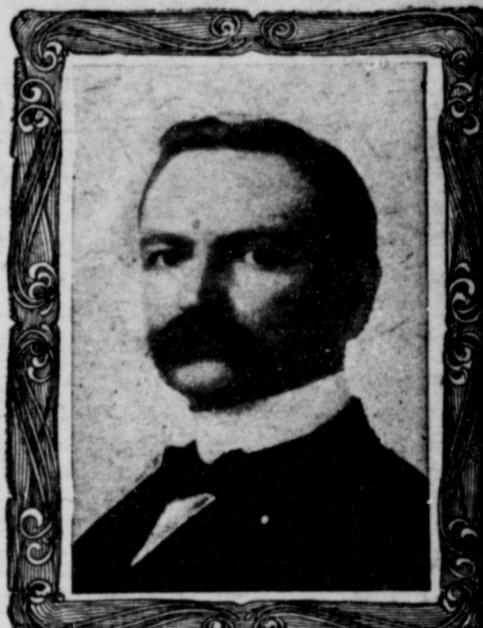
The attitude of the public toward forestry and irrigation is a peculiar one. Men evidently fail to recognize any personal interests in such questions. Some are totally indifferent; others admit the desirability of establishing reserves but want to leave it to those who are more directly concerned. Still others are lukewarm and, while readily admitting the benefits of forestry and irrigation projects, content themselves with waiting until there is more visible likelihood of the movement being successful. Still another faction is made up of those who are openly opposed to all forestry schemes, many national irrigation projects, and government intervention in such matters.

Until within recent years the forests of the country as a whole have been controlled by private owners. The

in the central states the forests give place to farms, in some instances not even a woodlot being spared. The people of this country unquestionably have abused the privilege of doing as they please with their own property for their immediate financial betterment, with the prospect of such practices resulting disastrously in the future.

Much of the land denuded of its timber is absolute forest land, fit for no purpose except possibly grazing, and not of the best character even for that use. Nature will require years to replace this protection.

It is impossible to secure the adoption of laws looking toward the establishment of a new custom of national scope without a widespread public demand for the change believed by its supporters to be an improvement over existing customs. Few if any have the effrontery openly to take the field against the forestry movement, as all fair minded people realize the necessity of keeping a part of the country protected by a forest cover. The claim of science that forests are necessary to protect the rainfall as an aid in this regulation generally is admitted.



GEORGE H. MAXWELL,  
Executive Chairman, the National Irrigation  
Association.

On the subject the attitude of the people as a whole is this: "Yes, forestry is a mighty good thing, but I am too busy with my little affairs to take any personal interest in it and then I would not be directly benefited in any way. Let the other fellow who is going to get some advantage from it fight for it." It is about time for the public to wake up and begin to take notice. Mr. Maxwell's speech strikes a high note and should create sufficient noise thoroughly to awaken the sleepers.

## FORESTS SHOULD BE PROTECTED.

An Address Before the American  
Forest Congress.

In the American Lumberman's exhaustive report of the proceedings of the American Forest Congress, held in Washington, D. C., in January last, in the installment presented March 24 was given the address of George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irrigation Association. In view of the early meeting of congress Mr. Maxwell's recommendations, which follow, are timely and valuable.

I think the mistake we make today and always has been made in looking upon the question of forestry as in any sense a sectional question. It is necessarily as much a national question as is the maintenance of an army or the construction of a navy. (Applause.)

I wish I had the power by some telepathic process of impressing upon the mind of every man present the picture that is in my own mind as I stand here.

I crossed the Mississippi river on my way to the west a little over two years ago on a ferry boat on which was loaded a train of overland passenger cars and we crossed this great river opposite the city of New Orleans, during one of the greatest floods in years, the water was almost up to the tops of the levees on both sides of the river. It was a serious question whether the city of New Orleans was in danger of being inundated on the west side of the river we looked down over the bank and saw the plantations away down below the level of the water and exposed to overflow and destruction any moment that artificial barrier might break. Before we had gone twenty-four hours farther west the levee did break and one of those great crevasses was formed and it practically destroyed the crop for that season over a large area; though other localities were saved and the city of New Orleans were saved by the diminished pressure of the flood on the adjacent levees.

(Continued on next page.)



MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE.

This English Actress Would Refuse Divorce to Couples Who Have Children.

Miss Olga Nethersole, the distinguished English actress who is now producing in this country a new society drama, "The Labyrinth," speaks with intense conviction against divorce to families in which children have been born to the marriage. When the production of the play was first broached to Miss Nethersole she was more than willing to produce it not alone for the excellent opportunities afforded her for dramatic inspiration, but she found that it had a serious purpose in teaching humanity an object lesson. In fact most of the plays which Miss Nethersole has produced have hidden somewhere lessons to be taught the founders of homes.

"Such domestic tragedies occur, it is true, and occur with sad frequency," Miss Nethersole replied. "But even then there should be no absolute disruption of the marriage tie. Separation solves the question. Let them live apart, although still married, and perhaps a reconciliation will take place, and happiness come out of misery, in the end. Then the children will still have a father and mother, although they may spend most of the time with one of their parents. There will at least be no possibilities of placing them under the care of another mother or another father, by a second marriage. A spiritual nucleus, about which the home again might unite, would still exist."

What does marriage mean," she asked, "if not parentage? The relationships and responsibilities, not of husband, and wife, but of father and mother, are those which should be accepted when a man and woman are joined in marriage. To tear apart by law the tie which binds a couple together, after they have brought children into the world, is to destroy the home and to rob those children of all the influences which develop them into good citizens. Divorce is an injustice to the offspring of marriage; it places a barrier between them and one of their parents—oftentimes both; it warns their development; it embitters their souls. No such desecration of

the home should be permitted by law."

"But what of the many cases in which repeated cruelty makes it impossible for a wife to live with her husband?" was asked.

"Such domestic tragedies occur, it is true, and occur with sad frequency," Miss Nethersole replied. "But even then there should be no absolute disruption of the marriage tie. Separation solves the question. Let them live apart, although still married, and perhaps a reconciliation will take place, and happiness come out of misery, in the end. Then the children will still have a father and mother, although they may spend most of the time with one of their parents. There will at least be no possibilities of placing them under the care of another mother or another father, by a second marriage. A spiritual nucleus, about which the home again might unite, would still exist."

"Uniformity is the first step that is needed in the formation of the divorce laws of the United States. There are different codes in almost every State, and one may be a criminal in one and not in another. Then the divorces are easily granted on too many grounds. In England there are three causes for which divorce may be secured—infidelity, cruelty and desertion. In this country there seem to be half a dozen or more, but America is ahead of France at least in one respect. There are different codes in almost every State, and one may be a criminal in one and not in another. Then the divorces are easily granted on too many grounds. In England there are three causes for which divorce may be secured—infidelity, cruelty and desertion. In this country there seem to be half a dozen or more, but America is ahead of France at least in one respect. There are different codes in almost every State, and one may be a criminal in one and not in another. 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I could not help thinking to myself whether it might not be possible some day or another to awaken the people of the Mississippi valley to a realization of the fact that forestry is a problem extending from New Orleans to the continental divide of the Rocky mountains on the west to Canada on the north and to the Ohio and Allegheny on the east where the Ohio river has its source; and that failure and destruction are inevitable if it shall be expected in the years to come to control that great flood by increasing the levees to protect the sugarloaf of timber which will grow when they cannot build them higher and the country will revert to a swamp condition and be as desolate as it is today where the St. Francis basin is covered with water through which you may look down and see the tops of trees that have grown on dry land. How are you going to prevent that?

This great problem of forestry, is not alone a matter of sentiment. It is just as much a cold-blooded question of business as the speakers who preceded me have spoken upon the importance of forestry to mining. I have listened with much interest to their masterly discussion on the relation of forestry to mining, and it brought more forcibly than ever to my mind the condition of our industries and those engaged in all its interests are fast coming to recognize the importance of forestry. I regret that we cannot include the lower house of congress. They do not seem to have yet waked up to it.

#### How to Get Things Done.

I am not going to take up your time with any further dissertation upon the importance of forestry. But I want to offer some practical suggestions as to what we should do to get what we want done. I listened with the greatest interest and pleasure to the presi-

the timber and the land and the young growth and everything for \$2.50 an acre. Taking the value of that timber at what the stumpage actually sold for upon some of the government land in Minnesota, \$15.06 an acre, the government has lost \$40,000,000 in the proceeding, and the stumpage on the 3,000,000 acres located during the last two years was much more valuable than that. And if the government had managed its timber land business as any business man or any man of sense would have managed it, it would just as well as not have realized \$70,000,000 from that stumpage, and have had our young forest trees planted in southern California and the surplus left over. (Applause.)

#### A Few Suppositions.

We are told that there is going to be a deficit this year in the treasury of the United States of \$22,000,000. If we had not thrown away that \$70,000,000 we could have covered that deficit at least twice over and still have had money left in the treasury. In other words, the public lands committee of the house has thrown away over \$70,000,000 of the people's money in the last two years. If we should put this total loss at only \$50,000,000 for the two years it has amounted to over \$2,000,000 a month or about \$70,000 a month.

Now suppose some enterprising and ingenious person had succeeded in bringing under the United States treasury and cut a hole into the vaults and carried off \$70,000 a day. Don't you suppose we could get the president of the United States to wake up the public lands committee if it required some action by it to stop that stealing? That is exactly what is going on; for if the house public lands committee does nothing in this session of congress (and it has already voted to do nothing) the loss to this country

## NEW PUBLIC PRINTER.

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Youngest.

At the head of the biggest printing office in the world at the age of 34. That is the position in which Charles A. Stillings finds himself to-day. When the Hon. Frank W. Palmer resigned from the office of Public Printer last summer, President Roosevelt found himself facing the necessity of making one of the most important appointments that had ever fallen to his lot to consider. The printing required for the United States Government is so voluminous and of such diversified detail that it is necessary to operate the enormous plant in which the printing is produced, in the most perfect way.

At the head of this great printer the President knew he must place a man who would be manly among men, strong of character, quick of decision and with a thorough grasp of every detail of the printing business in everyone of its many branches. Many men backed by strong political influence were presented to the President for his consideration in making the appointment for Public Printer, but none seemed to be possessed of all of the necessary qualifications, until his attention was directed to a progressive young man whose knowledge of the printing business covered the entire field and who had had practical experience in Boston, Philadelphia and Washington—one Charles A. Stillings. And so, after a thorough examination into Mr. Stillings' commercial career, the President, finding that Mr. Stillings' ability was just what he had been looking for, appointed him as the executive head of the Government Printing Office. The Senate promptly confirmed the President's appointment and so Mr. Stillings has become the active head of the establishment.

Russia is rousing from the slumber of centuries and she cannot be put to sleep again. There will be battle and blood and terror, but it will end in a republic—at least, in a legislature—and then Russia will begin the new lesson of learning what liberty is and what to do with it.

### Revolutionary Russia.

Like the Stuarts of Great Britain and the Bourbons of France, the reigning dynasty of Russia goes from blunder to blunder. Such a revolution as is in progress throughout European Russia cannot be suppressed by the sword. The thing to have done was to make concessions to the spirit of liberty when the agitation began. Grants that would have been hailed as liberal a year ago would be received with scorn to-day as wholly insufficient.

The revolution is strikingly like that of France, and there will be no stopping it. The proletariat has fought and tasted blood. Suppose they suppress the revolt in Moscow? It will break out at some other point—in Poland, or Lithuania, or Finland, or elsewhere between the Baltic and the Black seas. The army will be kept on the jump, and its loyalty put to the supreme test. Then, when order has been shot into the nation, and reigns everywhere as it once did at Warsaw, the revolution will break out afresh in Moscow or somewhere else, and it will all have to be done over again.

Before the thing is finished, Russia will be a republic; not a free republic, but a revolutionary republic guided by a Cromwell or a Napoleon. And if such should be her destiny, she will be a mighty ugly customer in a quarrel with neighbor, just as England was in the middle of the seventeenth century, just as France was at the close of the eighteenth century.

For a full 100 years republicanism has been driving autocracy to the wall in Europe. France is a pretty good republic and getting better every day. The Kaiser of the great German Empire has in the Reichstag a partner in the government, oftentimes a very meddlesome and a very obstinate partner at that. The Cortez holds the purse of Spain, and Italy is a constitutional monarchy. Austria-Hungary has a legislature, and the Scandinavian peoples have enjoyed liberty for ages.

Russia is rousing from the slumber of centuries and she cannot be put to sleep again. There will be battle and blood and terror, but it will end in a republic—at least, in a legislature—and then Russia will begin the new lesson of learning what liberty is and what to do with it.

#### Don't Ask Again.

An amusing incident is related of Nat Goodwin, the actor. Not long ago Goodwin was standing on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, New York City, where three car lines converge, when a seedy-looking individual, apparently from the country, approached him questioningly.

"I want to go to the Brooklyn Bridge," he said, looking in perplexity at the cars rushing in six different directions.

"Very well," said Goodwin, severely.

#### SCENE IN MINNESOTA.

Timber Devastation After Lumbering and Fire. Student's address yesterday and one of his sentences struck me very forcibly. He said: "We want to change the scope of accomplishment to the knowledge of the timber done. We are going to do that we must have a clear cut idea of what we are going to do and what we want Congress to do—so plain and clear that there is no possibility of any man being so stupid that he cannot understand it."

We have listened to these gentlemen here to-day telling us the necessities of the mining industry and of the justice brought about by the sufficient laws.

There is a most simple way to get all the things done that they have recommended, and more, too. The first is to come to a perfect understanding with a business bureau of the government. If we can create such a bureau, and then let it do all the work to pass the bill consolidating the forest reserves under the control of Gifford Pinchot. (Applause.) And after you have done that and he has consulted with the lumberman and the miner and the farmer and understands what they want, then back him up and make your congressman help to get it done.

#### Case of Masterly Inactivity.

Let us look at the business end of that proposition. Other things besides business have business ends. For a number of years the president of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office have been trying to impress upon congress without success the necessity of repealing the timber and stone act. The president, in December, 1902, more than two years ago, called the attention of congress in the strongest possible language to the necessity of doing something to stop the frauds and depredations upon the public domain under the timber and stone act. The secretary said in his annual report more than two years ago:

"The timber and stone act will, if not repealed or radically amended, result ultimately in the complete destruction of the timber on the unappropriated and unreserved public lands."

I find these words in the report of the senate committee on the public lands, and the date is February 19, 1903:

"It can be plainly seen that all the valuable timber lands of the United States will be owned by speculators within three years if the opportunity to acquire them at \$2.50 an acre is continued."

That was February 19, 1903. It is now pretty close to February 19, 1905, and one year from that date the three years will be exhausted and all the timber will be gone according to the office of the interior.

Has the bill been repealed? No!

Has the house of representatives done anything to stop this shameful waste of the public property under the timber and stone act? No!

They have done nothing whatever to stop the abuses and frauds constantly being committed under that act.

#### President Sees the Necessity.

Again the following year the president in his message to congress made substantially the same recommendations. They were reiterated by the secretary of the interior. The senate committee on public lands recommended a bill to repeal the timber and stone act and the bill was passed in the last session of congress. It went to the public lands committee of the house of representatives. T. E. Walker appeared before that committee and waved his magic wand and they gave two votes for the repeal of the bill out of eighteen members of the committee. Two votes! And the bill is lying there in that committee.

In this session of congress without waiting for anything, or for anybody to do anything, they passed a resolution in the public lands committee of the house continuing this whole subject over until the next session of congress.

The next session of congress will convene at a time within two months of the expiration of the three years within which the senate committee told congress that all the timber land would be gone unless they got action.

In the two years that have passed since the president has called the attention of congress to that timber and stone law there have been located under the timber and stone act over 3,000,000 acres of timber land, the greater part of it the magnificent timber of the northwest, which, according to the report of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office, is worth anywhere from \$20 to \$100 an acre for the mere value of the stumpage, to say nothing of the young timber or the land itself.

#### Four Million Dollar Loss.

In other words, as a result of the deliberate delay of the public lands committee of the house, instead of having the value of the timber taken from that 3,000,000 acres of timber and the national treasury we have parted with

before I close i wish to specify some definite and specific things which should be done:

#### First—Repeal the timber and stone act.

Second—Pass the consolidation bill putting the government forests under the management of the bureau of forestry.

Third—Provide by national legislation that every acre of agricultural land that can be reclaimed under the national irrigation system must be saved for the homemaker who will go there and make a home upon it.

Fourth—That you can break up the timber combinations, and in this way only because the land thieves of North Dakota, under the commutation clause; the land thieves of Montana, under the desert land act; the land thieves under the timber and stone act in—well, perhaps I might be permitted to mention Oregon (laughter) are working together. You will have to explode some of those Japanese shells among them to break up the combination.

To show you why we cannot depend upon congressmen from the timber states of the west to correct this enormous evil, a year ago both Oregon and Colorado, and both representatives from Oregon were little disposed to any change in the land laws. Representatives Hermann and Williamson both went before the committee and protested against any change. Mr. Hermann was before the committee. At that exact moment the Oregon delegation was in session in the city of Portland, composed of men drawn by lot from all over the state, and that grand jury urged the repeal of all those laws—the timber and stone act, the desert land act and the commutation clause—and sent a memorial to the public lands committee to that effect.

Now the grand jury has had some time to think over the matter since that time. (Laughter and applause.)

In all those western states the state has the power to form districts for local public improvements, such as irrigation districts, sanitary districts, drainage districts or levee districts, and I for one do not believe that that is the right policy that the national government should be in the business of protecting from fire forests not owned by men who have gotten them from the government for one-tenth of their value. The state and nation should co-operate to form forestry districts and have assessments levied on all private lands in the district, and we also should contribute its proportion to the cost of preserving it from fire. (Applause.)

There is one more thing that I was going to urge as a mere matter of personal opinion. In making the suggestion I do not speak for California or for the National Irrigation Association, but for myself. I have always been all my life a republican, and in my earlier years advocated the republican doctrine of a tariff for protection in many political campaigns in my native state of California from the Oregon line to Mexico; but because I became in defending these industries in order to preserve the forest industries of this nation we should repeal every tariff law imposing a tariff upon the products of the forest, whether timber or wood or wood pulp, at any rate we should have planted forests enough to harvest annually from our own forests all the wood and timber we may use in any one year.

There are a number of other things that I have in my mind to suggest that ought to be done:

#### Pass the Appalachian Bill.

One is to pass the Appalachian forestry bill, which is ready to be passed.

Another is to stop now and at once all exchange of lands in forest reserves for other lands. If the government needs any such land let it buy them and pay for them their fair value no more. All New Land scrip should be called in and canceled and no more ever issued under any circumstances.

The forest Bureau should exchange law should be repealed.

The bill providing for the consolidation of the government forestry interests is ready to be passed in this session of congress. It has already passed the house, and in this session of congress adjourns without the bill having been passed by the senate, repealing the timber and stone act, every member of that public lands committee ought to be held up to popular obloquy and

whipped at the cart's tail with a lash

surrounded himself in the administration of the Government affairs. He received his education in the Phillips Grammar School and the English High School at Boston. After leaving school he entered his father's printing office, where he received a varied and thorough experience in all branches of the trade, finally working up to the position of general manager and later becoming sales manager of the Griffith-Stillings Press, an organization which took over the business formerly conducted by Mr. Stillings, Sr.

In all of Mr. Stillings' transactions he has shown an unusual aptitude for organization, and possessing a marked degree of personal magnetism has drawn into a close friendship with himself many men of dignity and position.

Mr. Stillings is a Mason, having attained the honors of the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is also a Mystic Shriner.

He would make him feel the full weight of an outraged national public sentiment. (Applause.) They are not liable to punishment criminally, but they are morally responsible for every transaction under the timber and stone act since they shelved the bill to repeat it passed by the senate in the last session of congress.

But it is not enough merely to repeal the timber and stone act. Every acre of public forest lands or brush on the prairies which conserves a water supply should be at once embraced in permanent forest reserves, the title to be always retained by the national government and the stumpage or matured timber only to be sold.

#### Wonderful Possibilities of the Arid Region.

The whole great plains region should be studied and developed as a vast area which can be transformed

from a semi-arid region to one of

great fertility and moist humid climate

by the planting of immense areas

of thousands of acres, of

new forests by the national government on the wide level prairies and bare, rolling foothills which are now supposed to be among the waste places of the land and fit only for grazing ground for a few stray cattle and sheep.

It is the vast possibilities of forest planting and timber production in this region that make it almost a crime against future generations to part with the land in its present condition to stockmen under such a scheme as the Kinkaid bill for the creation of large grazing estates in private ownership.

The mining interests more immediately, than any other ought to oppose this 640-acre homestead idea anywhere in the great plains or Rocky mountain states to help to inaugurate a great national policy of planting new forests, not only to supply wood and timber for the mines but to conserve and increase the rainfall, regulate the flow of the rivers, stop floods and furnish water for irrigation.

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who would be manly among men,

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and with a thorough grasp of every

detail of the printing business in

everyone of its many branches.

Many men backed by strong political

influence were presented to the President

for his consideration in making the ap-

pointment for Public Printer, but

none seemed to be possessed of all of

the necessary qualifications, until his at-

tention was directed to Charles A. Stillings.

Charles A. Stillings, the New

Public Printer.

# THE COURSHIP OF WESLEY

By  
Leslie Wells Smith

As Wesley plodded down the main road he glanced guiltily back over the green fields where straight rows of tobacco spread their broad leaves ripe for cutting. There was deeper guilt in his heart, too, when he thought of the project upon which he was bent. Never before had he done anything that he would have been ashamed to tell out in a meeting at the little cross roads where he was one of the younger leaders. The tall, gawky shadow he cast along the white road seemed a sort of premonitory figure of that better self that would follow him the rest of his life like an accusing angel. And it was all on account of a woman; not that she was to blame, except for the fact that she had soft white skin and fair hair, and the tiniest of feet that made his own seem monstrous, and the daintiest little figure, the kind that a big muscular fellow like Wesley yearns to hold in his arms.

Wesley had never been a ladies' man until the school teacher came into the neighborhood but he had been captured from the evening he drove to the station and she had sat beside him in the little spring wagon during the five miles they had to go in the September twilight. The scent of her gauzy handkerchief played about his senses for a week afterward; it was different from any perfume that had entered his nostrils, before accustomed to the odors of sweet basil, marjoram, and a generous sprinkling of musk in the closely packed little chapel of Sunday mornings. Propriety, that strong promoter of the tender passions, sealed his doom, for the school teacher boarded in his house and came to bear upon him the varied and wonderful charms of woman.

He felt himself the most highly favored man in the universe to be able to live under the same roof with her, and keep the little boy behind the sheeted stove filled with wood sawed and split to a nicety, to handle a refractory iron behind the school house as an example to all others who should dare to try the teacher's authority, and a hundred other offices that a big, strong man can perform for a young and fragile member of his household, that brought unspeakable joy.

So far, however, from believing these nice were gaining for him the desired favor, Wesley would have dispensed



"MARRY A MAN JUST BECAUSE HE CAN WRITE!"

half of his muscular power to remove a deficiency that he feared would be an unsurmountable barrier between him and the young school marm. It was a common enough failing in the neighborhood in which Wesley lived, six months before, the fact that he did not write his own name, would have embarrassed him a great deal, the school teacher had come into life, however, it had become a real man in the flesh. Vainly he struggled with the little umps of the alphabet in room by candle light when all the members of the household were snored in slumber; but the goal of his vision measured a distance that was past the feverish impatience that possessed him.

Wesley had been trembling on the eve of a proposal many times and had committed himself long ago to this barrier. For the idea of leaving the school teacher in writing need to have fixed itself in his mind being the only method of procedure with which he could hope for a resolution. So it was an overwhelming desire to settle his fate, coupled with a sense of attaining the educational satisfaction of being able to pen his name, that led him to procure the services of another party, upon whom he was bound this afternoon.

The party he had decided to utilize was Silas Mansur, postmaster and groceryman combined; and as he was under obligation to him for small loan, Wesley thought he might just have it canceled in this way. He dismissed it with a manly determination to stand his ground. When the teacher came up by him he could not

look her in the face, but began to walk at her side, forgetting to offer to take her books as usual, until they had gone some distance and he made an awkward attempt to relieve her, dropping half of them on the ground in his confusion.

As he stopped to gather them up the fateful letter rolled out from between the pages of one of the books, and there was nothing for him to do but to pick it up and hand it to her. A shamed, side-long glance at her face told him that his doom was to be settled. He walked along, waiting for the verdict like a hero.

"Did you tell Jack Crawford to put that letter on my desk?" the school teacher asked, at last.

"Yes, Miss Elmira," was all he could say.

"Then I presume that you want my answer?" was the next question delivered in a suppressed tone.

"I—I—come here to git it," Wesley stammered.

"Then I'll give it to you now, and it's just no!" she said bluntly, not slackening her pace and looking straight ahead of her.

It came like a thunderbolt, even though he was in a measure prepared.

"Miss Elmira, I'm sorry, but—"

"I hate Silas Mansur, and he had no business writing that letter," she interrupted.

Wesley hung his head, his face flushed to the roots of his hair.

"I didn't know you'd be able to tell by the writin', 'deed I didn't; I reck'n it warn't actin' square, but Silas kin write an—"

"I don't care if he can write," she interrupted again. "Do you suppose I'm going to marry a man just because he can write; and after all, I'd rather marry the man I loved if he couldn't write his own name than one I don't care a straw about, even if you are so anxious to make the match for Silas Mansur, and I thought you'd be the last one to—" She broke off with a sob, turning to dash away the tears that sprang to her eyes.

Wesley felt the earth slipping under his feet, the sky seemed a dazzling, crimson vortex whirling above him through the dark tree tops.

"Miss Elmira!" he cried at last, "did you think that was Silas' own letter? for it warn't, 'deed it warn't" he panted. "It was my letter, Miss Elmira, every word of it, only I got Silas to tell it fer me, 'cause—'cause—well, I ain't shamed fer you to know now, I can't write my own name."

#### Wild Geese Killed in Flight.

The southern migration of wild fowl this winter was unusually late and resulted in many disasters. The wild geese are reported from the northwest to have been especially severe sufferers.

The large black-headed goose is a strong, hardy bird, generally remaining on its own native water until the ice forms firmly. In the South it is only a visitor for the winter months. Born on some lake beyond the northern watershed, or perhaps on some inlet in Hudson Bay or the Arctic Ocean, its heart is ever loyal to the land of its birth.

Sometimes, when the cold weather sets in late up North, as in all probability it has this year, the wild geese suffer from their devotion to their native place. They may at this late season fly right into a streak of real winter, with driving snow to blind their vision and bitter frost to halt their flight.

If there is storm, their way leads right through it, until the leader's eyes are closed by the freezing of the snow about its head or its feathers become too heavy weighted. When the sight has gone and the birds are wearied, it is easy to see how misleading is much of the talk about the leadings of an extra sense. Like a ship without a rudder, the V-shaped flock will make for any low places.

Once a flock came tumbling into the street of an Eastern township's village, where the half-blinded things became the easy prey of the boys and the dogs.

In another place a farmer chanced one spring to find the frozen carcasses of more than thirty fine geese in a drift in one of the fence corners. The birds had evidently come to earth in some blinding storm, and, imagining they were nearing water, found instead the hard, snow-covered ground.

There are several instances recorded of flocks of geese in a storm running full tilt into the ends or sides of farm buildings. A large brood flew at full speed, against the rigging of the whaling steamer Dart this month off the Newfoundland coast. A damp, snow-laden wind was blowing at the time, and eleven dead or dying geese fluttered on to the deck, the others alighting in a half-dead condition upon the waves.

A more pleasing story is of domestic geese in a large, well-appointed farm-yard hailing with their hearty honks, a short time ago, a passing drove of twenty-two black bulls. The strangers came down and followed their tame relations into the stable, where they have since stayed.

#### Re-Using Old Shoes.

Janitors collect the shoes cast away by tenants and send them to auction rooms, where they are sorted into piles marked "Men," "Women," "Children."

In a recent sale in one of the big cities, says the "Shoe Retailer," several poor people made fair bids, but the auctioneer did not seem eager to sell. Finally, a red-faced man pushed his way through the crowd and offered to cents apiece or the whole lot. His bid was successful.

"I was killing time with talk waiting for that fellow," said the auctioneer afterward. "He always pays high for these shoes and he does not want them for wearing, either. He wants to beat them out for the leather in them. He gets what material there is, puts it through a process and makes stamped frames, bags, pocketbooks, penknives, holders, and even chair backs and seats. He finds a ready sale for these novelties and gets a good price for them."

There is a cherry stone at the Salem, Massachusetts, Museum which contains the fac-similes of one dozen silver spoons. They are so small that their shape and finish can only be distinguished by the microscope.

#### SUCCESSFUL WOMAN BUILDER.

**Mrs. Theodosia Beacham, of Michigan**, **Enterprising Railroad Contractor.**

There are few fields of endeavor in which woman has not acquired a foothold. She is conspicuous in the arts, sciences and professions and she makes her presence felt in trade. Yet it is believed that one of the few of her sex to essay and succeed in railroad contracting and construction is a Michigan woman—Mrs. Theodosia Beacham. She is not notable for home-staying or house-keeping qualities, for her business calls for her presence in many parts of the United States and she has to deal with vast engineering problems—felling forests, tunneling mountains, bridging gorges, cutting through

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MRS. THEODOSSIA BEACHAM.  
A Manager of Men.

hills, filling gulches, setting and tamping ties and laying rails. The work demands that she be a skillful manager of men. She knows man as few women do—she directs their energies, gets out of them the most work possible, pays their wages, employs or discharges them. Men, mules, steam shovels and dynamite are her obedient agents. Necessarily she is a financier, talks and figures in the hundred thousands and the millions as readily as most men talk of dollars. In the parlance of the street she long ago made her stake and today is accounted the richest woman in Michigan and one of the very rich women of the world.

She has made estimates and carried out contracts on some of the longest and heaviest pieces of railroad construction in the country. Though her occupation is strenuous it would do Mrs. Beacham rank injustice to say that it has roughened her. There is a certain set of determination and firmness about her features, but her manner is feminine, and so are her tastes. She is such a good judge of men that she rarely has any trouble with them and it is not often that an employer is so genuinely popular with employees as Mrs. Beacham.

Mrs. Beacham has been making and executing railroad contracts for twenty years. She has two sons Claud and Irwin and her husband, though living is an invalid.

Much of this remarkable woman's work has been done in the southern states where railroad building has gone forward with Titantic strides in the last two decades and where a vast amount of building is now under way.

On one contract with the Tennessee Central railroad, Mrs. Beacham's profit was \$80,000, and it is calculated that her average annual earnings are about \$50,000. The contract which she is now engaged in executing is the construction of five miles of railroad from Kirby Station, Virginia, westward.

It is part of a contract for one hundred miles of the coal mine to sea railroad which was secured by Sands and Oliver of Richmond. These contractors sublet a short stretch of the work to Mrs. Beacham.

At present she is employing only about one hundred and fifty men but the proper control of this force and the purchase of the necessary supplies calls for the exercise of no little executive ability.

#### Royal Quarrels Over Chess.

King Edward, we are told, is developing an enthusiasm for chess. In that case, according to a writer in Tid-Bits, he is only following in the steps of many of his predecessors on the throne, including his namesake, the first Edward.

Whether or not players were more irascible in those old days than now, it is a curious fact that chess was often more stimulating to the royal tempers than is golf in these latter days, and many a game peacefully begun ended in broken heads. When Prince Henry—afterward Henry I—once paid a visit to the court of France, he was so much at chess of Louis, the king's eldest son, as he, growing into choleric, called him (a naughty name) and threw the chess in his face. Henry takes up the chessboard, and strike Louis with that force as drew blood, and had killed him had not his brother Robert come in the meantime and interposed himself, whereupon they suddenly took horse and galloped away.

King John in his younger days had a similar experience; for a game of chess in which his opponent was one Fulke Warine ended in a royal row, during which Fulke gave the prince "so grievous a blow as almost to slay him on the spot." John never forgot the blow nor forgave his irascible opponent, and punished him, when later he came to the throne, by withholding his heritage—Whittington castle—from him.

William the Conqueror more than once lost his temper over the game, and on at least one occasion with serious consequences. He was playing with the son of the king of France when a dispute led to hot words, and culminated in William bringing down the board so heavily on his opponent's head as to render him unconscious.

Louis XIII. of France was so infatuated with the game that wherever he went he was accompanied by his chessboard and men and invariably played it in his coach when he took drives abroad. Charles I. found it so fascinating that he almost literally played it to the foot of the scaffold; and when once his game was interrupted by news that the Scots had decided to sell him to the parliament he proceeded with his

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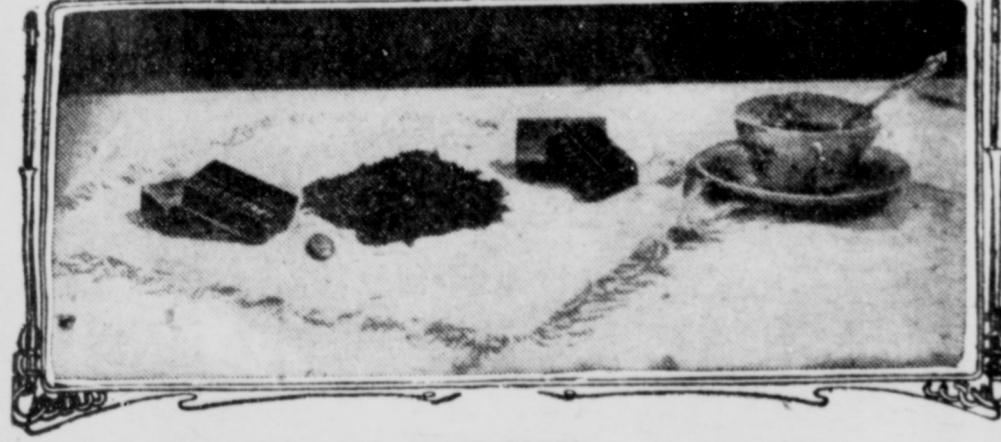


## TEA RAISING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Department of Agriculture Presents American Tea in Tablet Form.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

The Department of Agriculture has been making some experiments, which from present results seem to promise a revolution in the method of packing and preparing tea. The usual method adopted by tea raisers heretofore has been quite crude in that the dried tea leaves were merely stowed in a loose and bulky package. The effort of the Department of Agriculture is to furnish pure tea in a most convenient form and in a manner to protect the leaves from losing any of their strength through exposure to the air. This has resulted in a method of compressing the leaves into tablets, each of sufficient size to make a delicious cup of tea. What would ordinarily make a big package of tea can by this unique method be placed in a space about the size of a safety match box. Another significant feature of the experiment is that the tea used



TEA TABLETS.

The Bulk of Loose Leaves is Equal to One Box of Tablets.

in these tablets is not imported, but, water power, against the unique and unnecessarily elaborate functions of the Chinese manipulator. On the up-to-date British tea estate almost the whole process of tea making from the transportation of the plucked leaf from the gardens to the factory, to the final boxing of the finished product, is performed by machinery. With all this machinery, however, it is necessary that two processes must be performed by human hands—the plucking of the leaf from the bushes and the cutting out of inferior leaf or accidental admixtures such as stems, straws, etc., from the finished product.

Each box of compressed tea contains twenty tablets about the size of a cent, but probably twice as thick. The various kinds of tea, such as Oolong, American Breakfast, black and green, etc., are all prepared in tablet form ranging from sepia to dark green in color. The tablets as heretofore stated are made from tea grown at the Pinehurst tea gardens Summerville, S. C. and contain the purest of leaves thought to be unsurpassed by any imported tea. The tablet form is accomplished by compression with machinery. The directions furnished for using the tablets are as follows:

"Drop one tablet in teapot for each cup of tea desired. Pour in freshly boiled water, and after allowing it to stand four minutes, stir gently, strain, and serve. If made in the cup, use one tablet. Tea will immediately settle to the bottom of the cup, then strain the liquor into another cup, and sugar and cream as desired."

While it is explained by officials of the Department that this new form of tablet does not improve the flavor or taste of the tea, the chief value lies in the fact that the product occupies less space. A pound package of ordinary tea, it is stated, would occupy about twenty-five times as much room as one of these little packages of twenty tea tablets prepared by the Agricultural Department.

### Tea Handled by Machinery.

The effort of the Department of Agriculture for sometime has been to find means for providing food for the Army and Navy which could be prepared in such a way as to save space. Tablet form naturally suggested itself to them and it is now believed by the government officials that the tea tablets will fill the requirements not only of the general government but those of general merchandise and family use. An important feature in connection with compression of tea into tablet form which should be considered of prime importance is that modern machinery takes the place of the ancient manual operations of the Chinese. Of course, a great advantage of the machine in the tea industry is reduction in the price of labor, but a more important item is the elimination, as far as possible, of human contact. By testimony of travelers in the Orient it is stated that the tea factories of that section are as a rule anything but cleanly, the result of the herding together of so many people—not very clean or healthy people—in cramped and often very hot workshops. The tea tablets as prepared by the Department of Agriculture, are made from the tea after it has been dried and rolled. It is then put through a boiling process after which it is placed in small moulds about the size of a cent, where by means of great force, it is compressed into small tablets. The operation of the machinery is so perfect and so rapid that the leaves can be

denied. Towards the close of the century Dr. Charles U. Shepard, at his own expense renewed this plantation and later received the general assistance of the Department of Agriculture. This is the Pinehurst tea nursery of to-day.

### The American Tea Garden.

The Pinehurst gardens embrace at present about 90 acres of tea plants in various stages of advancement and produce from a considerable variety of seed over 10,000 pounds of dry tea annually. The original seed for the Pinehurst tea gardens was procured through the offices of the United States Department of State and the Chinese Government from the celebrated Dragon's Pool estate near Hangchow, China, whose output commands too high a local price to admit of its exportation. Picking tea at Pinehurst is done by a carefully trained and well superintended corps of colored children who show great aptitude in this direction. Instances have occurred of nine plucking by one child in a day of over 50 pounds of greenleaf whereas the average in the Orient hardly exceeds 20 to 30 pounds. Experiments at the Pinehurst gardens show that tea from all modern climates could be made as productive here as at their source, a change in climate and the difference in cultivation and manufacture having a tendency to affect the quality of tea when prepared for the table. This is the reason assigned for the difference in the American grown tea from that of imported. The Pinehurst early season tea is considered more delicate and milder than that of cooler climates. The autumn season tea is stronger in color and taste and resembles the product from the more southern regions of the Orient.

The Secretary of Agriculture believes that there is an excellent field in the United States for a home tea industry for we consume approximately 75,000,000 pounds of tea annually or a little less than one pound per capita. Our people, he says, pay at retail about \$40,000,000 a year for tea as against \$150,000,000 for coffee and \$1,200,000 for alcoholic beverages. It has been calculated that the American people drink 400,000,000 gallons of tea annually. We are primarily a nation of coffee drinkers; in proportion to our population we consume only about one-sixth as much tea as the Britains, whether at home or in the colonies. While the United States does not import the cheapest kind of tea, nevertheless our imports are chiefly of inferior qualities. The first demand of the American consumer is cheapness, and often-times he will purchase tea of poor quality on account of accompanying allurements of crockery



Colored Children Picking Tea.

The First Tea Factory Under the Flag.



Interest in the United States. A hundred years ago the first tea plant was introduced at Middleton Barony on the Ashley River near Charleston, S. C. Mr. Junius Smith in the forties made experiments in tea culture at Greenville, S. C. and in the fifties the United States Government collected in Asia and distributed tea seed by the Patent Office through the south Atlantic and Gulf states, which later gave rise to many thrifty little gardens capable of supplying all domestic wants. While these experiments prove the adaptability of the tea plant to the United States they did not prove the possibility of a lucrative industrial undertaking. The United States Department of Agriculture, however, in the last quarter of the 19th century undertook an investigation along this lat-

and other gifts. Nevertheless comparatively small consignments of better grades are imported for those who are willing to pay for them.

### Malt Coffee as Food.

A Russian army doctor attached to the 2d Turkestan Rifle Battalion has been making some interesting experiments in the matter of nourishing soldiers. Dr. Cyrilus Koljago administered to ten men for ten days malt coffee as their sole beverage, with the result that their weight increased during the time to the extent of 83 grammes a man. A like experiment was made by giving tea to the same number of men of similar constitutions and for the same number of days, and in their case the doctor certified a decrease of weight per man to the extent of 520 grammes. He then put the twenty men together back on to tea, and those whose weight had been so significantly increased by the malt coffee had within ten days lost 660 grammes a head. The doctor now states what is very important to note, namely, that his experiments have led him to believe that it is not merely the nourishing attributes of the malt coffee which mark this increase, but that its effect is mainly to increase the action of the digestive organs, enabling them to draw from all other food taken the utmost quantity of nourishment each may contain.

### An Insult to the Horse.

"Would you mind walking the other way and not passing the horse?" said a London cabman, with exaggerated politeness, to the fat lady who had just paid the minimum fare. "Why?" she inquired. "Because if 'e sees wot 'e's been carrying for a shilling 'ell 'ave a fit," was the freezing answer.

### Philippine Cities.

There are four towns in the Philippines with a population exceeding 10,000 each, and thirty-five with a population exceeding 5,000. Manila is the only incorporated city in the islands, and its inhabitants number 244,732.

### The Docking of Horses.

Agitation is promised to urge the passage of laws against docking horses, and owners of horses are being petitioned to join in the crusade. Dealers never dock horses, except at the request of a buyer. To offer a horse for sale with bob tail is to create the suspicion that it is "second hand," one that has seen service before in the city, instead of being fresh from green pastures. Yet the dealers rarely sign such petitions. They declare that the operation of docking is not excessively painful and is atoned for by the easy life it leads to. To have the tail shortened is the initiation of the rough horse pays to gain the comfort and light duties of a private stable.

Fashion is not the only reason to actuate the buyers in having their horses docked, but it is the principal one. A few say that the shortening of the tail makes for cleanliness, as the tail does not become dragged with mud and dust

### We Had Had Experience.

As the fearless white man entered the kraal of the native king, a salute was sounded on a drum of serpent skin, and six warriors with necklaces of human teeth rattling about their throats, led him before a rough ivory dias, on which sat a majestic and formidable figure. "Hail," said the white man. And without loss of time, he took out one of his brass watches, wound it up, and showed its works to the dusky monarch. "This marvel," he said, "I will give your majesty, making you the envy of all men, and in return for only six tusks of seventy pounds' weight each. The king took the watch, produced a moccasin from a pouch hidden in his shield, and, after a moment's study of the brass trinket, returned it with a languid smile. "Last year," he added, "in London, I exchanged an old wooden war club for a bushel of these things, and, by Jove, don't you know, there wasn't one of them that ran above a week."

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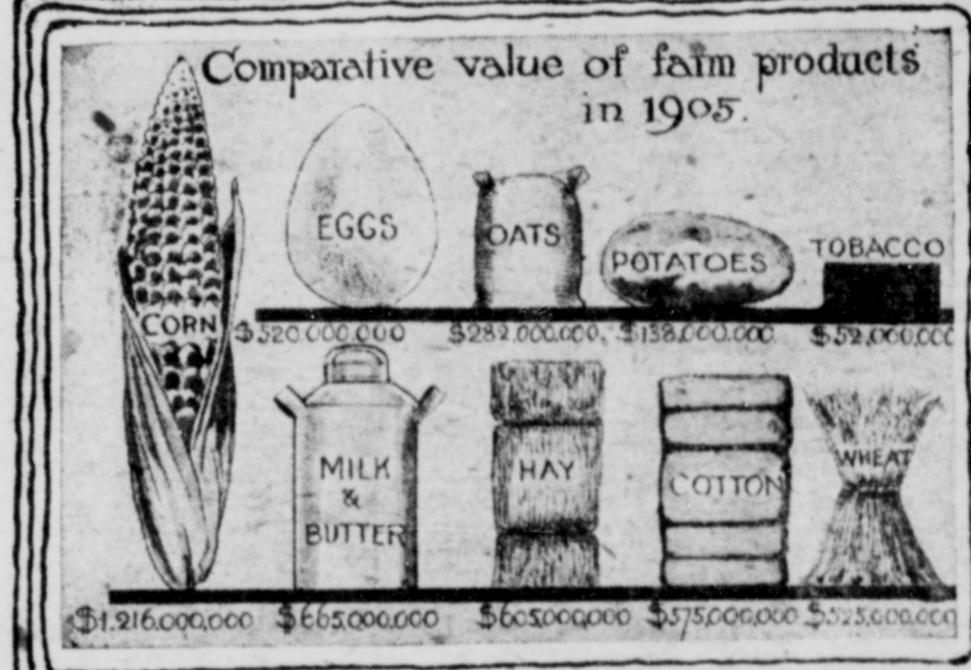
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when docked, and another set maintains that it is really a comfort to a horse to remove the heavy useless mass of hair. City horses do not graze in pasture, so the argument that the switching of the long tail keeps away mosquitoes and flies has no value in this argument; but a decided objection may be voiced against the nuisance switching tails would be to a horse or pair in heavy harness. All style and grace in front action, a pair with hanging tails would look as untidy otherwise as a woman in bedraggled skirts. So said a coaching amateur, and he had plenty to add to the plea for docking.

"Essentially docking is not a painful operation," continued this driving man.

"We do not feed the horse on the morning of the operation, and when it is brought into the operating stall the horse at once begins to munch eagerly on the oats in the manger. A canvas hammock is hung under its belly and the horse is hoisted to its tiptoes by pulleys, when a gate is stuck across the stall close to its heels and the tail pulled over, the flat top rail making an operating table. A stout twine is tied tight about the tail at the point to be severed. The hair is turned back and bound, exposing the bare skin.

"A few short jabs with a surgeon's knife and the tail is severed. Meanwhile, a cauterizing iron has been brought to a white heat in a charcoal hand fire, and the next act is to sear the cut with the iron. The horse winces, but it does not take the tenth part of a second to seal up the wound. As soon as the iron is taken off the horse will resume its munching of oats, and except while the cauterizing iron is applied it feels without a check throughout the entire operation.

No one knows what the horses think about it. That docking is cruel may be granted, but the gains to the horse seem to counterbalance the hurts. All of which sounds a good deal like an argument made by an interested party as an excuse for a continuance of a practice almost universally condemned.

### A Perfect Example.

A lawyer whose mouth was extraordinarily large, had on the witness stand a Southern backwoodsman. The witness had replied to a question that "It was a non-possession." Quoth the lawyer: "A non-possession?" Now will you tell this court and this jury what you mean by a non-possession? Give us an example." "Well," said the witness, "I think it'd be a non-possession to make your mouf every bigger widout settin' your ears furder back."

### Was a Proper Judge.

When the last Cleveland baby was born, Mr. Cleveland was asked about the weight, which he gave at twelve pounds. Dr. Bryant, who was present, interrupted the ex-President to say that the nurse had reported the young hopeful to be an eight-pounder. "Nothing 'o the kind," said Mr. Cleveland. "I weighed him with the same scales that I use when I go fishing."

### Death.

(G. E. M.)  
I am a miser of vast and fearful power. My name is Death, where e'er I'm found. I float through the air and sink into the vitals of the sons of men; The youth in joyous springs of life; The man in mature years and strength; The babe-born babe; and she Who watches tenderly his breath of life.

The covish maiden, and the sage Of tottering steps and silver locks; All alike grow faint and listless, Weak and wan, and sink at last.

To their eternal rest, beneath my glance. Quietly, as 'tis my work, mid jest and laughter,

But not more surely does the sun sink low behind me.

The western hills Than I myself let my power Through every limb and fibre of my victim's frame.

'Tis said that he laughs best who laugheth last;

And I laugh last, yen many a million time As I perceive my victim's gaze with hollow, pale, and staring stare.

And note his breath come short, and gasp and cease.

Ha! Ha! Another triumph of my prowess! And now I float away to murder once again—

To switch some maiden from her lover's arms.

To ceaseless my work, his mother's all;

Greedy am I, and each one whom I slay adds fuel to my greed.

So do I live and reap my harvest day by day of Death.

### We Had Had Experience.

As the fearless white man entered the kraal of the native king, a salute was sounded on a drum of serpent skin, and six warriors with necklaces of human teeth rattling about their throats, led him before a rough ivory dias, on which sat a majestic and formidable figure. "Hail," said the white man. And without loss of time, he took out one of his brass watches, wound it up, and showed its works to the dusky monarch. "This marvel," he said, "I will give your majesty, making you the envy of all men, and in return for only six tusks of seventy pounds' weight each. The king took the watch, produced a moccasin from a pouch hidden in his shield, and, after a moment's study of the brass trinket, returned it with a languid smile. "Last year," he added, "in London, I exchanged an old wooden war club for a bushel of these things, and, by Jove, don't you know, there wasn't one of them that ran above a week."

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